



## NEWS

in brief

## PM to pick conversion compromise panel

Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu informed Conservative and Reform leaders Friday he would be involved in setting up the committee responsible for reaching a compromise on the Conversion Law. Netanyahu emphasized in his letter that the proposed law is not intended to affect conversions performed abroad and expressed confidence coalition head Michael Eitan would be able to reach an agreement with the Reform and Conservative representatives.

Iim

## Two killed on roads over weekend

A 22-year-old man from Rehovot was killed yesterday morning in a collision between two cars in a Ness Ziona intersection. Five others were injured, one of them seriously. Police said one of the cars ran a red light and crashed into the other.

A 15-year-old boy was killed when he was run over by a truck near Kibbutz Megiddo in the Jezreel Valley on Friday.

Iim

## Naharayim killer beaten in jail - defense

Lawyers defending Pvt. Ahmed Daqansa, the Jordanian soldier charged with killing seven Beit Shemesh schoolgirls, told a military court yesterday their client had been beaten by his guards at the high security detention center in Amman where he has been held since the March shooting at Naharayim.

The prosecution denied his claim. "The defendant has not been subjected to any beating and this is a theatrical attempt and a cheap ploy by the defense," chief prosecutor Muhamad Hijazi said.

Hijazi asked for a doctor to examine the bruises, which he said were self-inflicted and followed an attempt to escape.

Reuter

## UKM OKs proposal to unite 3 kibbutz movements

The United Kibbutz Movement has unanimously approved a proposal to form a new body uniting the three kibbutz organizations - the UKM, Kibbutz Artzi, and the Religious Kibbutz Movement - at its third general assembly at Kibbutz Ein Harod Meuhad in the Beit She'an Valley yesterday.

According to organizers, the Kibbutz Artzi movement already has approved the idea in principle.

David Rudge

## Police believe land sale caused clan feud

Two Palestinians were injured in a clan feud yesterday in Nebi Samwil, a village northwest of Jerusalem. According to Judea and Samaria police spokesman Opher Sivan, the brawl apparently broke out when members of one of the clans attacked the village mukhtar, whom they suspected of selling land to Israelis. One person was apparently injured trying to defend the mukhtar, who fired two shots in the air to protect himself. Police are investigating the incident and have detained several suspects, the spokesman said.

Margot Dudkevitch

## Secondary school on summer vacation

About half a million pupils in junior and high schools began their two-month summer vacation on Friday. They will be joined at the end of the month by about a million kindergarten and elementary school pupils.

About 50,000 educators plan to take supplementary courses this summer.

Iim

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our dear husband, father, and grandfather

JACOB CHAIM  
HOOFIEN

The funeral will take place today,  
Sunday, June 22, 1997 at 5 p.m.  
at Kfar Shmaryahu Cemetery.

Shiva at Beit Hoofien, Derech Hasadot 51,  
Kfar Shmaryahu.

The Hoofien and Arbel families

On the 15th yahrzeit of

## SHLOMO AUMANN

we will visit his grave on Mt. Herzl, Jerusalem  
on Tuesday, 19 Sivan 5757/June 24, 1997,  
meeting at 8:30 p.m. at the cemetery entrance.

At 8:00 p.m. a study session, led by Rabbi Yoel Bin-Nun, will be held at the Lehman home, 26a Rafeh Imenu (cor. Tel-Hai).

The Family

With the passing away of

## STEFANIE BEN-TOVIM

we express our condolences to the family

Carola Prager  
Bar-Giora family  
Shir-On family

With deep sorrow we mourn the passing of our aunt and dear sister-in-law

## STEFANIE BEN-TOVIM

Née Ruppin

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, June 22, 1997 (17 Sivan, 5757)  
at 5:30 p.m., leaving from Jerusalem's Sanhedria funeral parlor to the Mount of Olives.

Mourned by:  
Doron and Rafi Ruppin and Family  
Ayala Zacks Abramov and Family  
Ben-Tovim Family  
Graetz Family  
Yair Telem

Condolence visits at the home of the deceased, Rehov Arnon 22, Tel Aviv,  
between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m.

## UNIFIL troops hurt by IDF mine

By DAVID RUDGE

UNIFIL is expected to lodge a complaint with the IDF over an incident yesterday in which an UN soldier was seriously wounded and five others were lightly hurt in a mine blast in the security zone. The IDF had previously told UNIFIL it had cleared the minefield.

The explosion in which the six UNIFIL soldiers from the peacekeeping force's Irish battalion were wounded occurred in the zone's western sector, along a road running between Beit Yehou and Barsheet.

UNIFIL spokesman Timur Goksel said that a few months ago the IDF had planted a minefield along the road, which until then also had been used by UNIFIL troops as a supply route to an Irish battalion position in the area.

"We had been negotiating with the IDF's Northern Command to remove this mine-

field, which is very close to our position and had made life very difficult, because we had to supply the post by helicopter," said Goksel.

"It was agreed last month that the minefield would be removed and we were informed on Thursday evening that the road was clear. The Irish troops, however, carried out their own searches on Friday and found four live mines, which were destroyed."

"They carried out a further check today [Saturday] and found eight more mines and in the process of dealing with them, this accident happened."

One of the soldiers apparently stepped on a mine that had not been spotted and was seriously injured and the five other troops in the unit, including two officers, were lightly hurt.

The badly wounded soldier, whose left leg was amputated below the knee, was still being treated in a hospital at UNIFIL's

headquarters in Nakoura last night.

The IDF offered medical aid and help in evacuating the wounded soldier to Haifa's Rambam Hospital if required. Military sources said it was a tragic and regrettable incident.

Goksel said the matter would be raised with the IDF authorities and a complaint was likely to be lodged because UNIFIL had been informed that the minefield had been cleared.

Security sources said the IDF would await the findings of UNIFIL's inquiry into the incident before commenting.

The incident occurred amid continued fighting in south Lebanon, especially in the eastern sector, where IAF warplanes struck at Hizbullah targets.

The IDF Spokesman said the pilots had reported direct hits on terrorist targets in the Jabal Saffi region, north of the zone, and that all the planes had returned safely to their bases.

Reports from Lebanon said two warplanes fired rockets at Hizbullah targets in the Iqim al-Toufah hill range in the 40th air strike since the beginning of the year.

There were also reports that IDF and South Lebanese Army gunners shelled Hizbullah targets north of the zone following a Hizbullah mortar attack on a SLA outpost in the zone's eastern sector. There were no reports of any casualties in the mortar attack.

Meanwhile, news agencies reporting from Lebanon said that SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahad had warned that the force might shell Lebanese towns and villages north of the zone if there were any more attacks in the SLA-controlled Jezzine enclave.

This follows a string of roadside bombing in the Christian township last Wednesday in which two SLA officers and two residents were killed and another two civilians were wounded.

## LIVNAT

Continued from Page 1

Livnat's resignation means that she will not be appearing in the Knesset this Tuesday to defend the government at the no-confidence motion presented by the opposition.

It is not clear yet who will replace Livnat in the liaison position. The post should ideally go to a Likud minister, from Netanyahu's point-of-view, but the number of possibilities is small until a new science minister has been appointed. The position was previously held by Tzahi Hanegbi, who gave it up when he took over the Justice portfolio from the Health Ministry, citing the heavier workload.

Livnat met Netanyahu for a private talk after Friday's cabinet session and demanded a number of clarifications concerning the moves which led to Meridor's resignation. She also held meetings with her advisers and aides to decide on her future political steps.

Meanwhile, former justice minister Ya'acov Ne'eman is expected to give his official answer today to Netanyahu's proposal that he rejoin the cabinet. Ne'eman met the prime minister on Friday, after returning from a trip abroad, and was offered a cabinet position, most likely the finance portfolio, due to Hanegbi's insistence on remaining in the Justice Ministry.

## TOBACCO

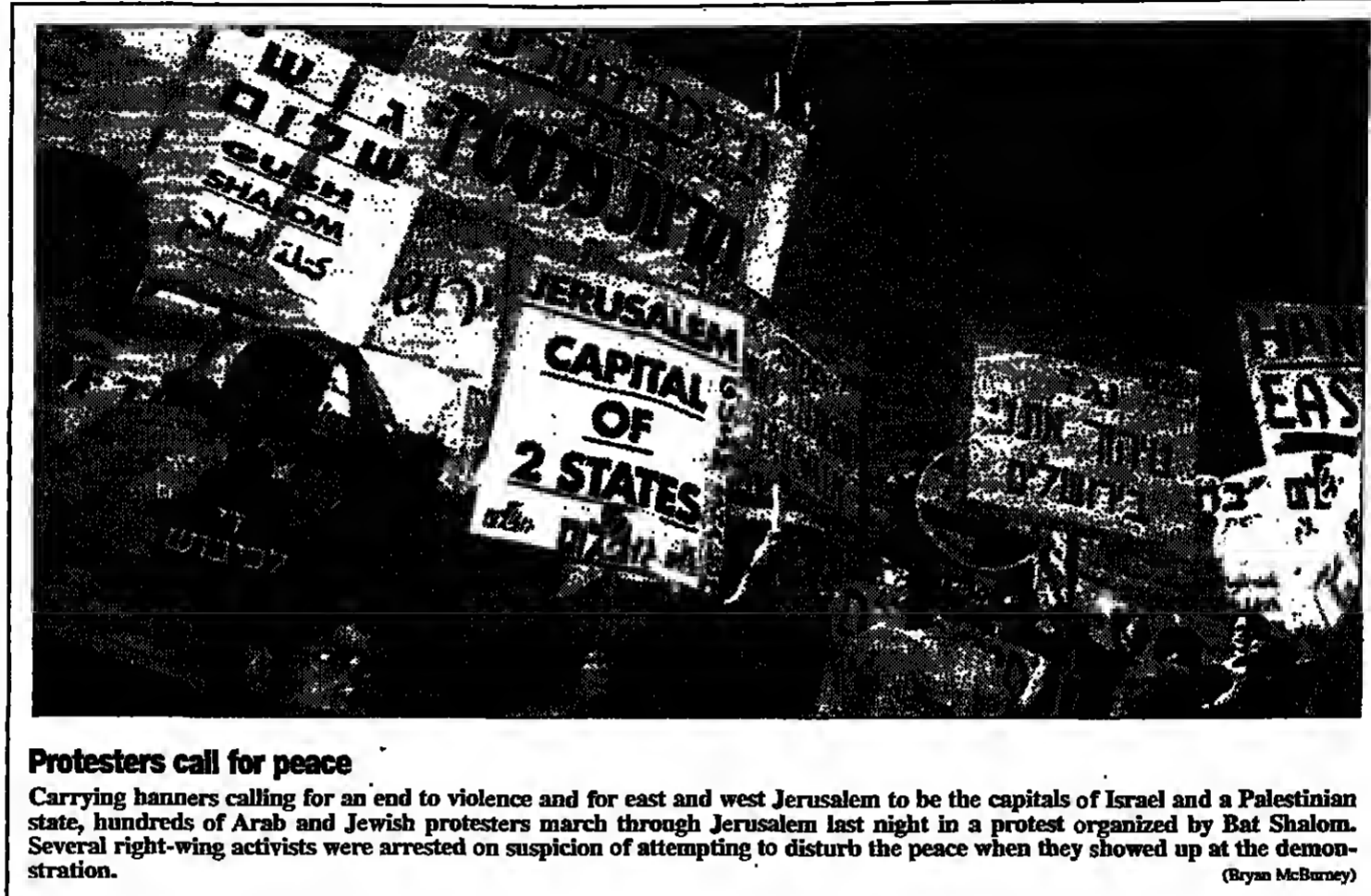
Continued from Page 1

The forum argued "more could have been obtained" both in a financial settlement and by completely prohibiting tobacco advertising.

Amos Hausner, the forum's legal adviser, said that it was misleading for those reaching the settlement to call it "global," as the money would be allocated over the next quarter-century only to the US states, as reimbursement for medical costs of treating smokers, and in small amounts to those patients who have personally suffered or their families.

One of the main shortcomings of the agreement is that the tobacco companies are paying "with someone else's money," Hausner stated. "They can easily raise the cost of cigarettes to make the annual payments. This means that they are compensating the smokers of yesterday by causing the lung cancer and heart disease in the smoker of tomorrow."

However, the settlement will provide a boost to efforts to the Health Ministry's intentions to sue foreign and Israeli tobacco manufacturers and importers for some NIS 27 billion for helping to cover medical expenses here, Hausner said. He expects that other countries around the world will demand compensation from the tobacco companies as well.



## Protesters call for peace

Carrying banners calling for an end to violence and for east and west Jerusalem to be the capitals of Israel and a Palestinian state, hundreds of Arab and Jewish protesters march through Jerusalem last night in a protest organized by Bat Shalom. Several right-wing activists were arrested on suspicion of attempting to disturb the peace when they showed up at the demonstration.

(Bryan McBurney)

## HEBREW PRESS REVIEW MICHAL YUDELMAN

Dan Meridor the *hartzaf* TV caricature may be a squeaky voice that fades when challenged, but the resignation of the real Meridor as finance minister reverberated throughout the weekend.

Newspapers tried to wring every tiny detail out of the story, and even usually dry economic writers dwelled on Meridor's transformation from the nerdy *hartzaf* into a firm fighter who stood his ground.

No commentator doubted that a popular, decent, and soft-spoken gentleman minister had fallen victim to a cunning plot hatched by a ruthless prime minister and his henchmen. All the commentators concluded that getting rid of Meridor was but a step in a larger scheme, of which the Bar-On Affair was also a part, to remove Binyamin Netanyahu's potential rivals and to bring both the state and the Likud Party totally under his control.

Columnists saw Meridor's resignation as part of Netanyahu's plan to take over the State Attorney's Office, the Civil Service Commission, and the Treasury budget section in accordance with the belief that he who controls these offices, controls the state. *Yedioth Aharonot's* Nahum Barnea and Shimon Shifter said Netanyahu managed to transfer the Civil Service Commission to his own office but failed to get the budget section - until this week.

The struggle for power over the State Attorney's Office has been going on from the government's first day, from the Ya'acov Ne'eman affair, through the Michael Ben-Yair affair, to the vast Bar-On Affair. It still rages today, they said. *Yedioth's* Bina Barzel wrote that the ousting of Meridor is but the open-

ing step of Netanyahu's long-term plan, one of whose options is to set up a national unity government in September. Next on Netanyahu's ax list are Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and Communications Minister Limor Livnat, who have been gaining far too much popularity for Netanyahu's comfort. Barzel said.

*Ha'aretz* columnist Yoel Marcus said Meridor played into Netanyahu's hands by resigning over "the width of the diagonal strip" - the currency exchange band.

Netanyahu maneuvered Meridor into a win-win situation, says Marcus. He would have won either a humiliated, submissive Meridor in his cabinet or - preferably and as in fact, it happened - he would have won a Meridor-free zone.

But Netanyahu, who lives on instant rather than deferred gratification, may find that his victory over Meridor was a Pyrrhic one, said Marcus. Meridor's resignation platform may provide a home base where all Netanyahu's victims and those who have lost faith in him may flock and gather.

*Ha'aretz's* Uzi Benziman described Meridor as lending a semblance of respectability to Netanyahu's "caricature cabinet." The governments of the world, and domestic economic leaders, assumed that as long as Meridor was in the cabinet, Netanyahu wouldn't do anything completely insane, said Benziman.

This was but an illusion, he continued, for Meridor was not really

"there" at all. Benziman doubts the existence of a "there" - "an orderly place where decisions are weighed logically and responsibly."

"There is nothing but Netanyahu and beside him an aide or two brewing new moves, spreading the vapor of plots, while it is not quite clear who is the leader and who is being led - Netanyahu or Avigdor Lieberman."

*Ha'aretz* columnist Hanna Kim noted that Netanyahu, with the active help of his director-general Lieberman and Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi, has been systematically cleaning out Likud institutions and branches of supporters of Meridor or other representatives of the historical Herut.

At the same time, they have been registering new party members. The names of more than 3,000 hardtim have been registered as members at the Likud's Jerusalem branch alone, although some of them had no idea they had joined the party.

After removing Meridor and his people out of his way and finishing off what was known as the Likud, Netanyahu intends to complete the revolution and form a "conservative Jewish bloc" based on the British Conservative party or the American Republican right, Kim wrote.

But what Kim calls "the childish vendetta of the dark prince Netanyahu to get rid of the rival prince Meridor" may lead to a rift in the party. This, she noted, is Labor's

only chance of breaking the traditional tie with the Likud.

*Yedioth's* economic editor Sever Plotzker stressed that the cabinet's decision on the diagonal mechanism was one which Meridor could have lived with and even supported.

Plotzker noted that in his last week in office, Meridor was fed up with being a pussycat and took on the image of a courageous anti-Bibi warrior, but unfortunately, at the wrong time, in the wrong place, and on the wrong issue.

Who is a Jew  
Feverish efforts to solve the conversion bill dispute were explored by *Ma'ariv's* Shalom Yerushalmi, who said this will prove to be a much bigger issue than any Meridor cabinet crisis.

Yerushalmi said heads of the Conservative and Reform movements who arrived this week made it clear that if the conversion bill is passed at the end of the month, the Jewish lobby in the United States can hardly be expected to continue procuring economic aid for Israel. They believe the legislation will be the final cutting of the bond between Israel and the Diaspora and will lead to the final loss of millions of Jews.

Netanyahu is learning the hard way, said Yerushalmi, that the conversion bill he consented to in the coalition agreement with the religious and haredi parties is a ticking bomb, and will cause damage on every possible front.

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\* Sunhats recommended.



مكثان النهر

# Parkinson returns from sin-bin as Conservative chairman

LONDON (AP) - William Hague, the new leader of Britain's Conservative Party, Friday appointed one of Margaret Thatcher's closest allies, Cecil Parkinson, as the party chairman.

Parkinson returns after a decade and a half in the political sin-bin. He resigned from Thatcher's cabinet months after the Conservatives' 1983 election victory when his former secretary, Sara Keays, said she was expecting his baby after a long affair. She said he had reneged on promises of marriage.

Hague, 36, announced the surprise appointment after winning the contest to succeed John Major. He defeated leading pro-European Kenneth Clarke by 92-70 votes in a run-off ballot among the party's lawmakers.

However, pursuing pledges to reunite the party, Hague also appointed four of the five other original leadership contenders, including one Clarke supporter, Stephen Dorrell, as parliamentary spokesmen.

The others appointed were all ex-Cabinet ministers to the right or center-right of the party, Michael Howard, Peter Lilley and John Redwood.

Clarke said after the defeat he would support Hague, but refused an offer to becoming a parliament-

ary spokesman - a member of what in opposition is called the shadow cabinet.

The election of Hague, the party's youngest leader since William Pitt in 1783 and a Thatcher protege, was a blow for

wing track of Lady Thatcher, prime minister from 1979 to 1990.

Lady Thatcher, who publicly endorsed Hague this week, was toppled in a party revolt. It was triggered by Clarke and other left-wingers partly because of her con-

successive victorious election campaign in 1983.

"I think he will combine the youth of the new leadership with the experience of politics for many years and bring great heart to the Conservative Party across the country," said Hague, standing outside the party headquarters alongside Parkinson.

Parkinson replaces Brian Mawhinney, the chairman who presided over the party's devastating defeat by the Labor Party in May 1 elections that ended 18 years of Conservative rule.

Parkinson said he would do the job for a couple of years, trying to build up the party's falling membership, and revitalize the demoralized branches.

"We have an objective. It is the objective Mrs. Thatcher gave me when she appointed me [as chairman] in 1981 when, by the way, we stood at 22 percent in the polls," said Parkinson.

"She said, 'It's a very straightforward job - we've just got to win the next election.'"

Parkinson, who supports financially the daughter born to Miss Keays but has reportedly never seen the child, retired from the House of Commons in 1992. Now Lord Parkinson, he was given a life peerage and is a member of the unelected House of Lords.

## Tory drops suit over Saudi cash

LONDON (AP) - A former cabinet minister Friday dropped a libel suit over allegations he was financially dependent on Saudi Arabia and tried to procure prostitutes for Arab businessmen.

Jonathan Aitken, ex-chief secretary to the Treasury and a defense minister in the defeated Conservative government, dropped the case after *The Guardian* newspaper and Granada TV produced new evidence casting doubt on his testimony.

The dramatic move on the 13th day of the hearing left Aitken, 54, with his career and marriage in ruins. He faces calls from *The Guardian* that he be investigated for perjury, and must pay legal costs estimated at nearly £2 million (NIS 11 m.).

"Jonathan Aitken seems to have impaled himself on the simple sword of truth," *Guardian* editor Alan Rusbridger told reporters outside the High Court. "For three years he has lied to newspapers, lied to the cabinet secretary, lied to the prime minister and lied to his colleagues."

of the left of the party, which favors closer ties with the European Union.

To many analysts, Hague's victory appeared to put the Conservatives back on the right-

frontational attitude toward closer integration into the EU.

Parkinson, 65, was plucked from retirement to return to a job he last held 14 years ago when he masterminded Lady Thatcher's second-



Mesut Yilmaz (center), who was named Turkey's prime minister-designate this weekend, leaves Kocatepe Mosque in Ankara Friday after prayers. (Reuters)

## Bomb hits Turkish embassy in Brussels

BRUSSELS (Reuters) - A bomb exploded outside the Turkish embassy in Brussels yesterday, blowing out windows in nearby buildings but injuring no one.

"A car drew up and a man threw a rucksack with the device against the embassy. A minute later it exploded," a police official said.

The Turkish embassy, which has reinforced windows, was only slightly damaged in the attack in the early hours of the morning.

An anonymous telephone caller to an international news agency claimed the bomb was planted by an Armenian group and was the start of a wider terror campaign.

"From July 1, 1997, all Turkish institutions and travel agencies all over the world will be our targets. This is our last warning," he said.

The man claimed to represent an Armenian group called Kourken Yanikian, named after an Armenian who died in Los Angeles in 1973. He said the attack was carried out because Turkey continued to neglect international law ever since its genocide against Armenians.

## Yilmaz wants Ciller's support

ANKARA (Reuters) - Prime minister-designate Mesut Yilmaz launched his bid yesterday to forge a workable "Islamist-free" coalition government with a plea for unity among Turkey's secularist parties.

Yilmaz, a pro-Western conservative, convened a meeting of top aides from his opposition Motherland Party before talks with party leaders early next week.

He called for his conservative rival Tansu Ciller, leader of the True Path Party, now allied with the Islamists of outgoing prime minister Necmettin Erbakan, to support him.

"We are offering all our True Path friends the opportunity to put their mistake behind them," he said. "If they do not take this hand of friendship and seek to change their coalition's make-up, history will not forgive them."

Already, Yilmaz has vowed to return to the presidential palace by June 30 - well ahead of the 45 days accorded to him under Turkish law - with a cabinet list he says can win a vote of confidence and shut the door on the Islamists.

But before that, the 50-year-old conservative must overcome the personal rivalries that divide the secularist parties of the left and right. The Motherland Party fields just 129 MPs in the 550-seat parliament. It would need substantial defections from the True Path to win a vote of confidence.

"The only obstacle to this is the negative attitude of Tansu Ciller to me for personal reasons," he said from the garden of his Ankara residence, hours after President Suleyman Demirel handed him the mandate to form Turkey's government.

## Fatal prank

Nissa Baillie, 21, and Christopher Cole, 20, console each other Friday in the dock of a St. Petersburg, Florida, courtroom, after being sentenced to 15 years in prison for stealing a stop sign. Their prank led to an accident in which three motorists died, though the two accused maintained that they did not remove the stop sign from the fatal intersection. (Reuters)



## 'Megan's Law' killer gets death sentence

TRENTON, New Jersey (AP) - A jury ordered the death penalty for the child molester whose rape of his 7-year-old neighbor led to a national movement to notify neighbors of sex criminals in their midst.

The jury rejected defense arguments that Jesse K. Timmendequas's life should be spared because of a childhood of violence and abuse left him unable to control his lust for little girls like Megan Kanka.

Timmendequas, 36, blinked quickly Friday when the verdict was read. Spectators outside the courtroom applauded.

Mother Maureen Kanka, began to cry. She buried her face in husband Richard's shoulder, and he put his arm around her. "Megan was worth a life," she said outside court. "This man will never, ever get out and hurt another child."

The same jury that convicted Timmendequas on May 30 of murder, aggravated sexual assault and kidnapping decided unanimously that he should receive death by injection rather than life without parole.

Timmendequas lived across the street from the little girl in suburban Hamilton Township. He lured her into his house to see his puppy, then raped and beat her, strangled her with a belt and dumped the body in a park nearby.

The 1994 slaying caused even more outrage when it was learned that Timmendequas had two prior child sex crime convictions.

Megan's parents channeled their grief into a campaign for laws to notify a community when a sex offender moves in. New Jersey and most other US states passed versions of "Megan's Law," and President Clinton signed a national version last year.

## Babysitter drops Kennedy sex case

BOSTON (AP) - The family of Michael Keonedy's former babysitter on Friday asked prosecutors to stop investigating whether Kennedy had sex with the babysitter while she was underage, the family's attorney said.

Psychotherapists have advised the former babysitter, now 19, that pursuing the case would be damaging to her, said Robert Popeo, her family's attorney.

However, Popeo warned Kennedy, the son of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and nephew of president John F. Kennedy, to stay away from the babysitter, who is now a student at Boston University.

A spokesman for the prosecutor's office said he had no comment. The secretary for Kennedy's lawyer, Thomas

Dwyer, said he had no comment. Popeo said the babysitter's family refuses to cooperate with the investigation, and he doesn't believe the young woman can be compelled to testify.

Locke has been investigating allegations published in *The Boston Globe* that Keonedy may have begun an affair with the babysitter when she was 14. If true, Keonedy could face statutory rape charges.

The legal age of consent in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is 16.

Popeo also revealed that Congressman Joseph Kennedy II, Michael's brother, apologized to the babysitter's family with a telephone call.

"Any apology by the Kennedy family is accepted as a sincere apology," he said.

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# Cambodia captures Pol Pot

By ROBERT BIRSEL

PHNOM PENH (Reuters) - Khmer Rouge strongman Pol Pot, whose "killing fields" rule in the 1970s devastated Cambodia, has been captured and efforts will be made to try him before an international court, the government said yesterday.

First Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh and his coalition partner Hun Sen said the communist leader and a close associate had been caught by former comrades who turned against the hard-line veteran.

"This is the end of the Khmer Rouge," Hun Sen told reporters. "Prince Ranariddh and I agree that this is a gift to the Cambodian people."

Hun Sen said Pol Pot and Khieu Samphan, a senior figure in the guerrilla group, were caught by a Khmer Rouge splinter faction which broke away earlier this month following internal fighting that erupted at Anlong Veng.

Pol Pot fled the guerrilla base after ordering the slaughter of his defense chief and almost a dozen members of his family.

The government sent deputy chief of general staff Nhiek Bun Chhay, who spearheaded earlier talks with the breakaway Khmer Rouge, to meet the renegades in their remote base in northern Cambodia yesterday, a senior general said.

"Now we wait for Nhiek Bun Chhay to come back," said Major General Tom Sombol.

The two premiers did not elaborate on the precise whereabouts of Pol Pot and Khieu Samphan, nor

when they might be brought to Phnom Penh. There was no information about the fate of other key Khmer Rouge leaders.

Hun Sen and Ranariddh were speaking after holding talks with visiting Thai Prime Minister Chavalit Yongchaiyudh. It was the first time in recent weeks the two leaders had presented a unified front on the Khmer Rouge, which began to unravel last August after the defection to the government of a large number of rebels.

Ranariddh said the Khmer Rouge guerrilla army was now finished both politically and militarily.

He said Pol Pot should be sent to an international tribunal to answer for the excesses of his 1975-79 "killing fields" reign of terror, when the radical guerrilla group's name became synonymous with starvation, vicious torture and mass execution.

"We agree with each other that Pol Pot will be brought eventually to Phnom Penh and the two prime ministers are going to send a letter to the United Nations secretary-general to ask him to set up an international tribunal to try Pol Pot," the prince said.

Pol Pot, whose Khmer Rouge government was responsible for the death of more than a million Cambodians, has not been seen in public since 1980, two years after his overthrow at the hands of an invading Vietnamese army.

He was sentenced to death in absentia by a Phnom Penh court soon after his overthrow.

Khmer Rouge radio, which is under the control of the breakaway rebel faction, announced on Friday that its army captured the



Cambodia's co-premiers, Prince Norodom Ranariddh (left) and Hun Sen confer in Phnom Penh yesterday. Both said Pol Pot had been captured. (Reuters)

69-year-old Pol Pot the previous day.

The breakaway faction would be integrated into government forces after formally surrendering, the two premiers said.

Ranariddh said Friday that forces from the splinter group were closing in on Pol Pot who

was holed up in a landmine strewn mountain camp in northern Cambodia, guarded by his last band of loyal fighters.

Pol Pot led a Cambodian peasant army to victory against the US-backed Lon Nol republic in 1975, or Year Zero, as the Khmer Rouge called it. They immediately

embarked on a bloody restructuring of society.

Pol Pot's guerrillas emptied Phnom Penh at gunpoint, forcing the sick from their beds. Women, children and the elderly were ordered into the countryside and put to work in labor camps.

More than one million people

were executed as enemies of Pol Pot's utopian revolution or died of disease, starvation or overwork during their reign.

The Khmer Rouge waged a low-intensity guerrilla war against the government after boycotting a 1993 election supervised by the United Nations.

## Minister fingers Botha in apartheid violence

CAPE TOWN (AP) - Former president P.W. Botha ordered the bombing of a Johannesburg building and congratulated police afterward for completing the job successfully, a former cabinet minister says.

The statement by Adriaan Vlok, who was law and order minister when the bombing occurred in 1988, was the first by a cabinet minister to directly implicate Botha in violence against anti-apartheid groups.

It came in Vlok's application for amnesty to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, which is investigating political crimes in the apartheid era.

The commission, aimed at promoting reconciliation by exposing activities of successive apartheid governments and groups that fought them, can grant amnesty to people who make full confessions of political crimes.

Portions of Vlok's amnesty application were published Friday in a Cape Town newspaper, in violation of commission procedures.

Alex Boraine, the commission's deputy chairman, telephoned Vlok on Friday to apologize for the leak, and the commission said the matter would be investigated. Any commission employee found to have leaked the information could be prosecuted and punished by up to two years in prison and a fine.

Vlok said he and his attorney had nothing to do with the leak of the 84-page amnesty application.

In his application, Vlok said Botha - who headed the government from 1978 to 1989 - ordered police to blow up Khotso House in order to destroy the offices of the South African Council of Churches, which Botha said had been used to store grenades, mines and other weapons.

"In this respect, his order to me and the South African police was clear: 'I have done everything possible to persuade them (the SACC) to come to their senses but nothing helps. We cannot act against the people. You must render that building of theirs unusable. Whatever you do, you must make very sure that nobody is killed,'" Vlok's amnesty application said.

Vlok said he passed on Botha's instructions to then police commissioner Gen. Johan van der Merwe, who first confirmed police involvement in the bombing when he testified at an amnesty hearing last year.

"After the building was so seriously damaged in an explosion that it was indeed rendered unusable Mr. Botha congratulated me and the South African police on the success of the operation during a meeting of the State Security Council," Vlok's application said.

Vlok also said he and van der Merwe planned the 1987 bombing of a union building and movie theaters showing "Cry Freedom," the Richard Attenborough film about slain black activist Steve Biko.

## G7 plus one, as Russia joins

DENVER (AP) - Claiming Russia's place among the world's elite democracies, President Boris Yeltsin opened discussions on a wide agenda of political and economic issues at the annual summit of industrialized nations.

After six years on the outside, Russia was initiated Friday as an equal partner among the exclusive group, completing an improbable journey from the era when the Soviet Union was the primary antagonist of summit policies.

President Bill Clinton called it a "hopeful moment for the world" and praised Yeltsin for his "vision and persistence" in pursuing democracy and reforms after seven decades of communism.

Russia also won another eagerly sought prize - membership in the Paris Club, a group of wealthy countries that sets debt terms for poor countries. Russia's inclusion will give Moscow greater bargaining power for collecting the \$120 billion it has loaned to Cuba, Iraq, Iran and others.

The United States hailed the step as tantamount to "the financial end of the Cold War." Yeltsin spokesman Sergei Yastzhebnsky called it "a morning blessing" after all-night negotiations in New York.



Russian President Boris Yeltsin greets a crowd outside a Denver hotel Friday. (Reuters)

Yeltsin joined leaders of the US, Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Japan for three days of summit meetings.

Without Russia, the group had been known as G7, but Clinton renamed its meeting "Summit of

the Eight."

Clinton and Yeltsin also discussed their arms control agenda but skirted over the touchy subject of NATO expansion, which Yeltsin opposes.

US officials said Clinton expressed concern about a law pend-

ing in the Russian Duma to require registration of religious groups. Yeltsin said he would look into it.

Yeltsin's inclusion was a reward for Russia's reforms and its desire to participate in international economic and political institutions.



### Gonzalez quits leadership

Felipe Gonzalez addresses Spain's Socialist party Friday in Madrid. The former prime minister announced he was resigning as the Socialist party's leader, setting up a battle to choose the person who will lead the party in the next national elections. Gonzalez, Spain's prime minister from 1982 to 1996, surprised many supporters at the opening of the Socialists' congress by announcing he was not running for re-election as secretary general of the party. Gonzalez, who took over leadership of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party in 1974, was anti-NATO and a firm leftist in his early years. But after becoming prime minister he steered the Socialists toward the center and became a leading proponent of further integration of European Union countries.

In the final years of his government, corruption scandals emerged, tainting Gonzalez and contributing to his party's losses in the 1996 elections. (Text: AP. Photo: Reuters)

## German firm admits it melted down Holocaust victims' gold

FRANKFURT (Reuters) - Germany's Degussa AG, one of the world's largest metals firms, acknowledged yesterday it had melted down gold and silver taken from Holocaust victims.

"Jewish citizens in Germany and in neighboring occupied countries were forced to give up gold, silver and other precious metals," Degussa said in a statement. "The majority of the material - which included table silverware, jew-

elry, old silver and gold, and gold fragments - was melted down by Degussa."

As far as it knew at the time, the precious metals came from the Reichsbank, Germany's then central bank, and from state pawnbrokers, the firm said.

The metals and chemicals company said it melted down the gold and silver under orders from the state and had been paid "fees agreed by the state."

Degussa, along with leading chemical companies Hoechst, Bayer and BASF, was formerly part of IG Farben, the maker of the Zyklon gas used in Nazi gas chambers. IG Farben was dismantled after World War II.

Degussa is the latest in a growing list of German companies - including insurer Allianz, Volkswagen and Deutsche Bank - taking a fresh look at the role they played in Nazi atrocities.

## Italy nabs \$60m. of mafia property

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy (AP) - Police seized villas, swimming pools, tennis courts, a Ferrari Testa Rossa and other wealth totaling \$60 million from a Calabrian family suspected of having organized crime ties, Italian news reports said yesterday.

Confiscating property believed to have been gained through illegal activity with gangsters is a key part of the state's war against organized crime. Most of the property was in Calabria, but some apartments were in the center of Rome, the AP news agency reported. Among the wealth seized were many businesses, including several companies selling petroleum products.

The property was seized from Giovanni, Vincenzo and Paolo Ruggiero, of the Calabrian port city of Gioia Tauro. The three are suspected of having close ties with the Pimalli crime clan.

## Elder Kray nailed on drugs charge

LONDON (AP) - The elder brother of Britain's notorious murdering Kray twins was convicted of drug peddling Friday, after a long, bizarre trial that included a character testimonial from a hitman and references to a brainless corpse and the Spice Girls.

A London jury convicted Charlie Kray, 71, of selling two kilograms of cocaine to two undercover policemen and of agreeing to sell them five kilograms of the drug every two weeks for two years. He will be sentenced next week.

Kray's defense was that he had been set up by the policemen eager to make their name by nabbing a Kray. Twins Ronnie and Reggie Kray ran the London underworld in the 1960s, until they were sentenced to 30 years in jail in 1969 for two brutal murders.

"Charlie would never even supply a cigarette," said his former common-law wife Diana Buffini. "It is just outrageous. He is a victim of his surname and circumstances with no real evidence."

The older Kray, a former professional boxer and an entertainment agent, has his own past crime convictions, but lacks the twins' reputation for violence.

During the five-week trial, Kray said he had only wanted to con some money out of two men who seemed entranced by his family name. He said he was broke and could never afford to deal in cocaine.

The actual handover of the cocaine was made by two of Kray's associates. Kray, who was not present at the handover, said he had no idea they could really get the drug.

The dapper raconteur regaled the policemen with Kray lore of large drug deals, thuggery and contacts with the Mossad.

His defense lawyer, Jonathan Goldberg, accused the undercover policemen of being adventurers.

They admitted under his examination to sharing drinks with Victoria Adams, one of the chart-topping Spice Girls, as they waited for an appointment with Charlie Kray at a hotel east of London.

Goldberg produced Michelle Hamdouchi, a blond hostess that one of the policemen had picked up at Charlie Kray's birthday party. She said they had sex; the policeman, whose identity was not revealed, denied it.

Kray sought to show the jurors in Woolwich Crown Court that authorities have been after his family for years.

He said his brother Ronnie was buried without his brain after police pathologists secretly removed it in 1995.

Several months after his brother's death, the family learned "that they had removed Ronnie's brain after he was dead, for an experiment," Kray testified.

"Everyone was ringing up about it and was very upset about it and wondering why," he said, his voice cracking with emotion.

Goldberg also called as a character witness "Mad" Frankie Fraser, a confessed hitman notorious for his sadistic methods.

Kray was a "lovely, lovely man," Fraser insisted, saying that Kray was incapable of real crime.

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HEALTH REPORTER

# Jewish survival and breast cancer: Two sides of the same coin

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

Could it be that the higher prevalence of breast cancer among Jewish women today is a consequence of a natural benefit that in pre-modern times promoted the survival of the Jewish people?

Prof. Mary-Claire King, an American Cancer Society genetics researcher at the University of Washington in Seattle, has proposed such an explanation. It is only a theory now, she says, and would require animal studies to substantiate it.

"One could test transgenic mice with superior lactating abilities and genetic mutations for breast cancer," she says. It may be, suggests King, guest speaker at a recent Shaare Zedek Hospital symposium on the genetics of breast and ovarian cancer, that Jewish women have a genetic makeup that makes them superior at breastfeeding. This biological gift would give their children greater chances of survival, especially when famine and poverty made life expectancy mercilessly short.

Yet these beneficial genetic mutations could have a dark side: increasing the risk of familial breast cancer.

In the modern era, when babies can survive on formulas instead of depending on breast milk and women live long enough into middle-age to develop breast cancer, this ancient benefit could be a hardship. "I thought of the possibility when I noticed that Jewish women who carry gene mutations for gynecological cancers are extremely healthy women; the gene is not linked with systemic diseases that makes them sickly."

The theory is unproven but not outlandish. It has been known for years that certain disease-carrying genes, such as the one responsible for Gaucher's disease, survived because they conferred benefits (in Gaucher's case the bearer was more resilient to malaria). And King, who in the 1970s was the first scientist ever to prove that breast cancer can be inherited via genetic defects, has a good track record with hypotheses. In 1990, she identified the location of a gene that can cause breast and ovarian cancer. This paved the way for the final identification of BRCA1 by a group of US researchers in 1994 and later BRCA2.

King, who started her academic work as a mathematician at the University of California at Berkeley, is today working on how the normal products of these breast-cancer genes can be developed as therapy for breast and ovarian cancer in general.

"When I first raised the hypothesis about a hereditary connection to breast cancer, fellow academics were not only skeptical, but some were downright hostile," she recalls. "They never apologized, and after I proved it, some of the strongest opponents switched course, and were saying they had 'known it all along.'"

King was involved in research on American Jewish women of Ashkenazi origin that showed they have a one-in-40 chance of bearing either the BRCA1 or BRCA2 genetic mutation liable to cause breast and ovarian cancer. This was recently confirmed by Shaare Zedek's Dr. Ephraim Levy-Lahad, Prof. Uzi Beller and Prof. Raphael Catane, who collected findings from studies on cancer patients at Shaare Zedek, Rambam, Ichilov,

Sbeba and Hadassah-University Hospitals and the Rabin Medical Center-Beilinson Campus, as well as the Haifa Technion medical school.

The mutation on the BRCA2 gene has been found to cause a lower incidence of the disease in carriers than those who bear the BRCA1 gene. The large majority of women contracting breast cancer in the US and other Western countries can't blame inherited



Prof. Mary-Claire King

genes for their disease: only about 5 percent is genetically determined. But among Israeli Jewish women, this rate rises to an average of 10 percent. Blood tests showed that half of the ovarian cancer patients and 15 percent of those with breast cancer carried one of the genetic defects.

BRCA1 and BRCA2 are found in women of most nationalities, and the mutation rate is as

**"When I first raised the hypothesis about a hereditary connection to breast cancer, fellow academics were downright hostile."**

- King

high among Swedish women as among Ashkenazi women (it is also more common among some Sephardi women, such as those of Persian origin). But the Jewish aspect of the BRCA mutations has been very prominent, King explains, "because the risk is higher among well-educated women who postpone childbearing, and this is common among Jewish women, and they have been very vocal about the dangers."

Preliminary attempts to slow or even cure

breast cancer with gene therapy, now being carried out for the first time at Vanderbilt University in Tennessee, were reported at the Jerusalem symposium. Prof. King reported that 11 women in the terminal stages of the disease were injected in the abdomen with retroviruses adapted to introduce healthy genes into women with defective genes causing breast cancer. While the work is in the very early stages, there were some signs that repairing the genes could reduce the uncontrolled division of cells. King says that gene therapy will soon be attempted on women at earlier stages of the disease.

When asked what she can do to reduce one's risk of getting these gynecological cancers, researchers offer sometimes-impractical, sometimes-conflicting advice.

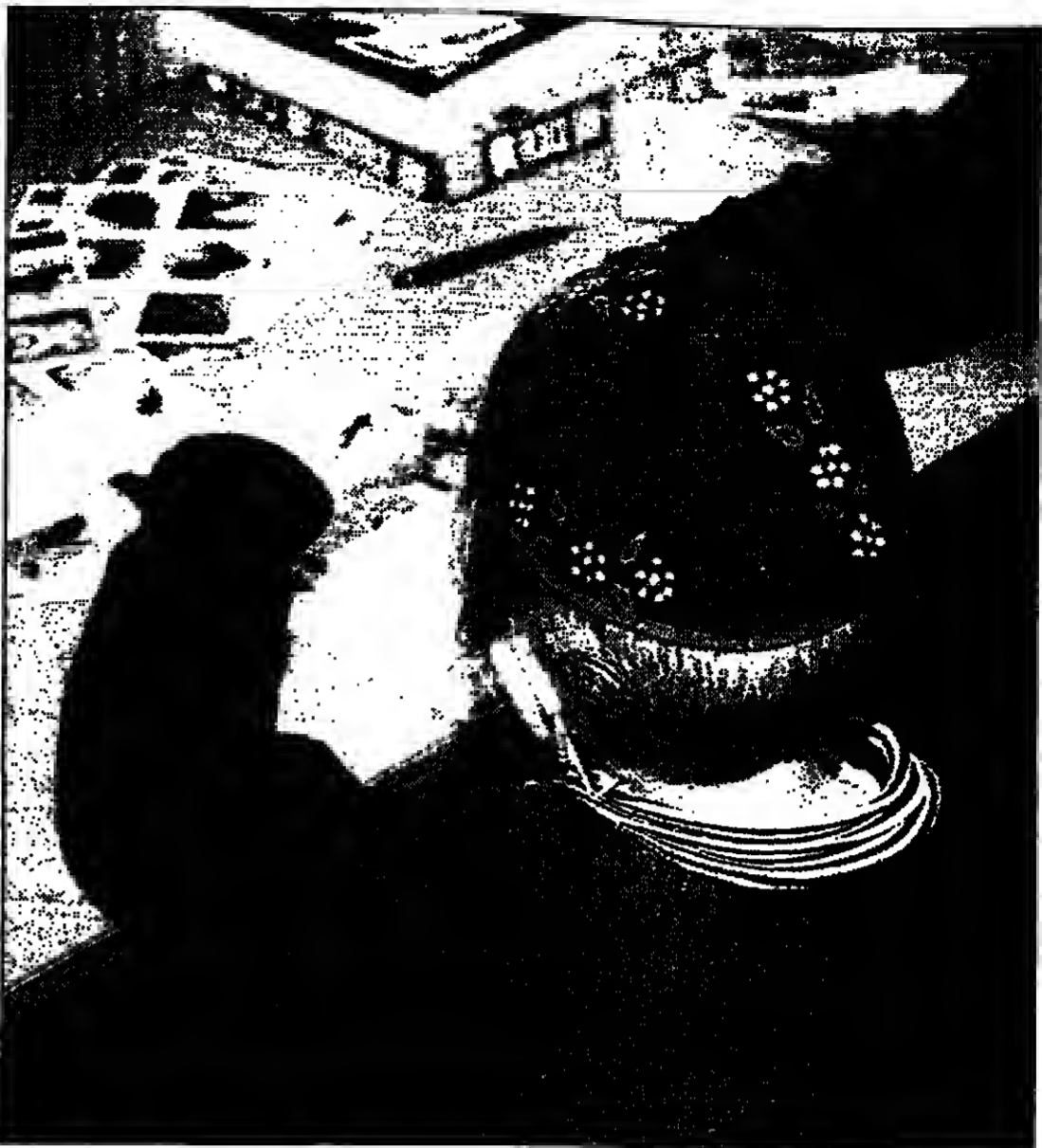
Statistics show that the risks are highest in women whose onset of menstruation was early, menopause was late, who had no children or had their first child late, and didn't breastfeed or take birth-control pills. One should have one's first baby at an early age to cut the risk of breast cancer, but taking birth-control pills for at least five years can reduce the risk of ovarian cancer. Vigorous and regular exercise can cut the danger of gynecological cancer by as much as 50 percent. Perhaps the easiest bit of advice to follow is to adopt a diet rich in fruits and vegetables.

Yet, says King, "many women who get such cancer have been doing all the right things, but they still get it. One must just live one's life as best as one can and carry out all the early diagnostic measures," such as monthly self-examination, a yearly doctor's manual examination and a mammography when required.

Although much remains to be learned, Levy-Lahad says the time has come for all women with breast or ovarian cancer to undergo genetic testing (the expense is covered by the health funds). The information learned can be of help not only to the patients themselves but also to their close relatives, she notes. However, there was still no justification for women with no family history to undergo such testing at this time.

Women with four first-degree relatives who have contracted breast or ovarian cancer are usually advised to undergo oophorectomy (removal of the ovaries) after they finish their childbearing as a prophylactic measure. Having a prophylactic mastectomy to reduce the risk of breast cancer in families that have been struck by numerous cases is still rare, but Levy-Lahad reports that a few months ago, Shaare Zedek performed such surgery on a 43-year-old woman carrying the mutation whose sister contracted breast cancer at the age of 35. There have been a few other preventive mastectomies at Sheba Hospital, and foreign studies have shown that they prevent breast cancer in 90 percent of all high-risk cases.

In any case, after touring Israel, King notes that the risk of being hurt in a road accident here is no less than that of getting breast cancer. "And if all smoking stopped tomorrow, you could wipe out 90 percent of all lung cancer deaths. Women should not exaggerate their anxiety. Thinking about such things puts them into proportion."



A deaf haredi youngster finds an educational framework at Shema Kolenu.

# A religious 'second home' for deaf children

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

The Talmud exempts small children, the mentally disabled and the deaf from the requirements of observing the commandments. So why has a fledgling, voluntary institution in Jerusalem called Shema Kolenu invested so much effort in its religious bearing-impaired and deaf children instead of having parents send them to secular institutions like Shema and Micha?

"The word 'deaf,' in the context of this exemption, refers to those who are totally unable to communicate," says Tsira Schijveschurder, Shema Kolenu's chief clinical communications specialist. "Our 150 youngsters, from babies to 18, all come from religious homes, some even from Natorei Karta families in Mea She'arim, and their parents want them to get Orthodox training. If they were sent to Shema and Micha, they would feel as strange as secular children would if sent to a haredi institution."

The educational institute moved in September to a three-story rented building in the capital's Geula quarter, after a health fund vacated the premises. The first floor contains pre-school classes, mixing little boys and girls, the rooms full of toys, computers and physiotherapy equipment. The children attend three times a week to supplement their education in regular kindergartens with hearing children.

The second floor contains space for after-school activities for older children who come for therapy and help with homework after finishing their classes elsewhere. A music room, equipped with drums, a guitar and electric organ, is a favorite among hearing-disabled children. (Even the completely deaf enjoy feeling the vibrations from the floor and dancing along.)

There is also a darkened room whose floor is covered with white mattresses; as their auditory stimulation is handicapped, the youngsters' visual senses are stimulated by laser lights bouncing off the ceiling, optic fibers abounding in colorful lights and a column of liquid with lights that constantly changes color.

The top floor has rooms for individual care with professionals plus a library of children's books (including some in Yiddish and for those who don't use Hebrew) and professional literature.

Shema Kolenu was established three years ago by Miriam (Mira) Irenstein, a veteran Beit Ya'acov educator from a Ger hassidic family who understood the difficulties of parents as she herself has a 24-year-old hearing-disabled daughter.

A group of haredi parents approached her last year and begged her to take up the project. "I was against it; I felt I didn't have the strength for such a thing, but after hearing them, I couldn't help but cry. And they wouldn't take no for an answer." Finally, she presented the idea for Shema Kolenu to a number of leading sages and they encouraged her to go ahead with it.

After the Education Ministry promised to help, Irenstein and the parents established a non-profit organization and rented a three-room apartment. It started with 25 deaf and hearing-impaired chil-

dren, and by the end of the year, the number had more than doubled. Shema then moved into an old building owned by the Beit Ya'acov Seminary, and remained there for two years.

Full recognition was granted by the ministry and growing demand required another move. Jerusalem

**Shema Kolenu was established by a veteran Beit Ya'acov educator who understood the difficulties of parents of hearing-impaired children**

Deputy Mayor Haim Miller promised that the city would pay the \$8,500-a-month rent of the current Rehov Amos building and Irenstein moved the children and the equipment again. Mayor Ehud Olmert visited several weeks ago and confirmed the city's commitment, says Irenstein, but Shema Kolenu still hasn't seen any municipality funds. The Education Ministry covers about NIS 20,000 a month.

As the financially pressed parents are able to pay only a minimal monthly fee of NIS 115, including the cost of transportation, Irenstein even had to dip into her own savings to keep it going. With a staff of 40 highly trained religious women working from morning until late afternoon, Irenstein wishes she had the benefits of Micha and Shema, which operate in municipally-owned buildings and receive substantial help from the city.

Asked to comment, the Jerusalem municipal spokesman said that the mayor and deputy mayor were very impressed with the "serious and professional work" carried out by Shema Kolenu. After visiting the center, they contacted the Education Ministry and asked officials to "significantly increase" its subsidies for Shema Kolenu.

"Every educational institution that the municipality helps is supported by the ministry without connection to the age of the pupils on condition that they are of the age of mandatory education," said the city spokesman. The city has been unable, despite promises, to cover the rent because of a "very strained rental budget."

The spokesman added that Shema and Micha themselves had difficulties when they began. "The attitude of the haredi community to disabilities is much better now," notes Rivka Morre, a mother of seven, including a profoundly deaf 16-year-old daughter who has greatly benefited from Shema Kolenu support. "She's blossomed here. Now she's in a regular 10th grade, with flying colors."

Schijveschurder notes that the financial burdens on families with deaf children are very heavy. "There are hearing aids, whose expensive batteries have to be replaced regularly. And the cost of cochlear implant devices for those very young children who can benefit from them is \$20,000, none of it paid by health funds except for the surgery. Even when these are successful, a lot of training and therapy is needed for the child to benefit from the implant. They have enough burdens without having to worry if their children will have a place like Shema Kolenu."

## Rx FOR READERS

# Grit your teeth - or remove them?

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH



Bite on it: Dentures should be removed at night to give the gums a rest. (Alma Auerbach)

I am 63 and have recently acquired a half year set of dentures. Contrary to my dentist's instructions, I do not leave it in a glass of water overnight, but return it to my mouth after brushing thoroughly and going to bed. So far, this procedure has caused no problems to my gums. Furthermore, I don't have to hide my collapsed upper lip - which can be seen when I remove my dentures. Is it all right to carry on this practice? V.F., Kiryat Bialik.

Dr. A.Y., a dentist at the oral rehabilitation department of the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Dental Medicine in Jerusalem, replies: Dentists who treat patients for dentures usually advise them to give their gums a rest at night and take the dentures out. The reason is not to prevent damage to the dentures, but to give a breather to the gums.

However, there are some people who won't suffer any damage if well-cleaned dentures are left in the mouth most of the time. Just make sure your dentist has a look at your gums to make sure there is no redness. If everything is fine, it means your gum tissue is not sensitive, and you are lucky.

I would advise you, however, to periodically rub your gums with a dry gauze or toothbrush, as the tissue has no contact with food because it's covered with the denture; this rubbing will improve blood circulation in the gums.

I have high blood pressure and want to buy

a manual or digital device for monitoring it at home. Are all types - the digital arm cuff and the finger type as well as the manual aneroid (non-mercury) monitor - all accurate? P.A., Givat Shmuel.

Dr. Avi Livnat, head of the Health Ministry's medical licensing unit, answers:

Not all blood-pressure monitors are accurate; even the little finger monitors, although more likely to be inaccurate, can be accurate. But it depends on the brand. We have checked some monitors, but since the current law makes checking of medical devices only voluntary, we have not examined them all. A new law is in the works that will require all manufacturers and importers to have their devices checked by the ministry; we will in most cases look for foreign authorization by a reputable agency rather than examine each one.

For now, I suggest you ask the retailer to show you a Health Ministry statement of approval; if they don't have one, don't buy the device.

Rx For Readers welcomes queries from readers about medical problems. Experts will answer those we find most interesting, and replies will be printed in the fortnightly column on the Health Page. Write Rx For Readers, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000, fax it to 02-5389527 or e-mail it to justie@jpost.co.il, giving your initials, age and place of residence. Phoned-in queries will not be accepted.

## HEALTH SCAN

# Laser instead of coronary bypass

By POST HEALTH REPORTER

Lasers have been used here for the first time to bore holes in the heart muscle and create the equivalent of new coronary arteries in patients who cannot undergo a coronary bypass. The operation, called transmyocardial revascularization (TMR), was performed recently at Haifa's Carmel Hospital on a 60-year-old man who suffered from coronary artery disease that did not respond

to medications. Because the blood vessels were completely clogged, angioplasty (balloon therapy) and a bypass had been ruled out.

Prof. Gideon Uretzky, head of the Kupat Holim hospital's cardiothoracic surgery department, decided to use a YAG helium laser to drill 15 tiny tunnels in parts of his heart muscle that did not get enough oxygen. The laser gun was computerized to synchronize the bursts of concentrated light with the heart-beat. Only one millimeter in diameter, the new tunnels immediately

began to channel oxygen-rich blood to the tissue, while the laser prevented important structures in the heart from being damaged.

Studies abroad, where TMR was developed, show evidence that the laser causes angiogenesis (the formation of new blood vessels) that will increase blood supply beyond the effects of the tunnels. The idea for TMR was first raised in the Sixties, but in the absence of lasers, needles were used, and the tunnels quickly closed up again. A doctor in Milwaukee was the first

to try lasers, and the technique was successful in 80% of selected patients. TMR is now performed in a number of centers in the US and Europe, and so far 1,000 such procedures have been done.

Uretzky plans to carry out combined TMR-bypass procedures in a single patient to benefit from the advantages of each approach. He believes that soon, TMR will be performed by keyhole surgery, in which optic fibers are inserted through small incisions instead of opening up the chest completely.

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## Summits of extravagance

Summit season is upon us. First there was NATO, the European Union, and now the Group of Seven. They all feature more or less the same main guests, the same foot (Russian) stuck in the entrance door, and the same Third World noses pressed against the window panes looking for crumbs. They all feature tens of thousands of staff endlessly preparing everything from the conference papers to the security, accommodation, cocktails, press conferences, and final reports doomed never to be read, before rushing madly on to organize next year's summit.

It is getting harder to gauge whether the average voter in the EU or G7 knows or cares what these hugely costly junkets mean or achieve. Random questioning of intelligent people in city streets has revealed many who think NATO is history, the European Union is still called "the Common Market," and G7 is a pop group. That is without considering the Los Angeles woman who could not say how many members G7 might have, the Londoner who thought the 15-member EU is known as "The Six," and the Frenchman who firmly believes Russia is a leading member of NATO.

The recent and present summits of the industrialized world's leaders produced billions of words of resolutions, news, analyses, and academic papers yet, in the current cliché, the "bottom line" seems as fudged as if some shady accountant is cooking the books. Given the apparent ignorance of the general public, a lot of wool is being pulled over blind eyes.

The NATO summit was not a triumph of reason and compromise — it was the winners (the West) steamrolling over the losers (the Communists). The European Union summit was an exercise in damage control after the dreaded S-word (Socialism) reappeared in victorious force in Britain and France dressed as Tony Blair and Lionel Jospin. This threatened to overthrow the golden calf of yuppie true-believers known as the euro common currency. So the European leaders were obliged to scramble for a triumphant compromise proposal to give jobs priority so that the Blair-Jospinites would not melt down monetary union. France implied it would refuse to sign the new European Union treaty until its demands on jobs programs were satisfied, sending aftershocks rumbling through Bonn.

The Socialists must be appeased without disillusioning the Germans, and so it was done. The German finance minister, chanting the mantra of the fiscal right, reported that there would be "no new spending and no new powers." The French declared victory for the people — an ancient French prelude to chopping their heads off. The British dryly spilled the beans when one of Blair's officials was asked by *The Washington Post* how many jobs would be created by the Euro-pact. He "thought for a moment, and then cheerfully replied: 'Eight.'" And so, as in the Alice in

Wonderland Caucus Race, everyone won, so everyone must have a prize. The big ones packed their bags and changed the labels to G7, Denver.

The Denver theme was quickly set as an American gloat-fest. President Bill Clinton welcomed the delegates, told them how successful the American economy was, and bid them do likewise — there hardly seemed much point going on with the summit. The secondary theme, picked up from the NATO summit, was once again "be nice to Boris." The NATO summit attempted to persuade everyone, including President Boris Yeltsin, that Russia had a real say in the defense alliance's proposed thrust into eastern Europe — Russia's former playground and backyard. It doesn't of course, but Yeltsin is such a nice person no one wanted to tell him that militarily his country is a rusty, powerless has-been that could either take NATO or take it.

Of course last week's EU summit managed to duck the entire question of whether a modern Europe with its proposed single currency should still have to rely on the United States to bail it out militarily under the banner of NATO. The idea that Europe should defend itself in future is a theme that never seriously makes it to the voluminous summit agendas. There was the usual feeble suggestion that Europe's own toothless ceremonial defense organization, the Western European Union, should metamorphose into a real fighting force. The EU summit decided to explore the idea "as an eventual possibility." They forgot to add "maybe, sometime." Still, it should be no surprise that a vast international proto-federation that cannot even devise an effective common foreign policy cannot conceive a military one.

Once again President Yeltsin has been invited to G7 — or G7+1 as it sometimes is coyly referred to when there are any Russians standing around — but only as a guest. Officials are describing Yeltsin's presence as an invitation to be a "near member" — a strange accolade not used even by stuffy British "exclusive" clubs. There was candy surprise for the Russians in a last-minute decision to invite them to join not a London club, but the Paris Club, the international financial group of creditor nations. An American official rather patronizingly called this "the financial end of the Cold War," which after the charade of the NATO "pact" raises the question of how many more "End of the Cold War" charitable awards Washington intends to dole out to the losers.

There is no denying that smoothing ruffled feathers, conferring meaningless accolades, and being nice to one's poor relations are all part of the valid stuff of diplomacy. But the question remains unanswered as to whether these increasingly monstrous and expensive summits are the way to do it. Surely these elected leaders have better things to do — like running the countries that elected them.



## Bottom of the scale

Governments throughout the world are revitalizing their economies — some through drastic reforms, others by enacting laws that streamline existing systems.

The Arab economies, in contrast, are not changing nearly quickly enough. Not having participated fully in the drive to liberalize investments, they have not derived the benefit they might have.

While over \$315 billion were invested by US and European institutional investors in the emerging markets of the world during 1996, only around \$3.1 billion went to the Middle East-North Africa region — a very small amount when one compares it to the market capitalization of all nine Arab stock exchanges which, by March 1997, had exceeded \$125 billion.

It is a sad fact that years of economic decay, bureaucratic bungling and, it has to be admitted, lack of vision have relegated most Arab economies to a position at the bottom end of the investment scale.

Even more frustrating are the obstacles to investment in the Arab economies, obstacles that effectively keep all but the strongest outsiders from venturing into the region.

These obstacles range from restrictions on the acquisition of real assets by foreigners in practically all Arab countries to general nationalistic resistance and an exaggerated fear of Western domination.

These obstacles are increased by a lack of clear and well-defined banking procedures, and by restrictive controls on the part of monetary agencies.

While other countries such as the Asian "tigers" and the Latin American emerging economies have liberalized and set out to attract new investment, Arab countries have remained content to print glossy brochures detailing facilities that often do not exist outside the pages of those brochures.

Even more disturbing is the lack of statistics.

Different ministries give different figures when queried about the same project, a discrepancy that the highly-disciplined Southern Asian and sophisticated US institutional investors, with their precise minds, cannot treat lightly.

ZIAD K. ABDELNOUR

This phenomenon is symptomatic of other lamentable failings — the lack of dependable demographic studies, for example. Add to this the dearth of market surveys and other relevant economic information, and you are a long way toward understanding why outsiders have hesitated to invest in the Arab countries.

Talk to some Arab investors.

**Other countries liberalize and try to attract investment. Arab countries print glossy brochures and berate Israel**

and you'll hear them seize on a familiar scapegoat: Israel.

The tension between Syria and Israel isn't exactly helping matters, they say, adding that Israel is creating "considerable instability" in the region.

But is the presence of the competitive State of Israel truly the main reason for the Arabs' economic woes and their failure to attract foreign investors to the region? Hardly.

TAKE Jordan. The kingdom has been enjoying a de facto peace with Israel for the last 20 years, yet the results of Jordanian efforts to attract foreign investors have been negligible.

And Egypt has been at peace with Israel since 1979 — yet this state of affairs has brought it scant foreign private investment, especially in manufacturing, except maybe some over the last couple of years.

It is clear that both countries' problems — and the economic woes of the Arab countries generally — stem more from their own internal policies than from the conflict with Israel or any other external reason.

Or look at Lebanon, which is supposed to be a model of economic progress among the Arab countries.

Lebanon is another typical example of a country where the tug-of-war between the "two Bs" — business and bureaucracy — is

highly problematical.

Unlike countries such as Israel and Turkey where the captains of business and industry march in tandem with the bureaucrats, in Lebanon, too often, one could be forgiven for thinking that these two groups were in deadly competition.

For any real development to take place in the Arab economies, it is vital that some positive internal changes — and not just cosmetic ones — begin to be felt.

One might have thought that the Arabs had had enough by now of this nonproductive, indeed counterproductive, behavior. But, as is their wont, they sit, watch, wait and see.

If they are truly looking and understanding, they are seeing other economies that have instituted economic reforms making gratifying progress as a result.

Liberal economies usher in prosperity, while trade and investment barriers, restrictive ownership rules, closed financial markets, and a woeful lack of data and information — all found in the Arab countries — erect daunting obstacles to free trade and investment.

As Arabs face the new century, their respective governments must sweep away all these archaic, troublesome rules and regulations.

And it is imperative that they stop blaming Israel and the Zionists for all their woes.

It is too easy to blame an outside factor for one's own shortcomings; it enables one, moreover, to avoid facing the need to clear the debris from one's own front path.

The Arab countries must make a firm decision to do away with all the legal and administrative nit-picking that makes foreign investors so wary of putting their toe in the water. They must also learn to diversify, the better to reap the benefits of faster economic growth.

Blindly put: The Arabs have no choice. Either they get their economic acts, singly and collectively, together, or they remain forever bystanders, watching the players in the world's economic system move forward in leaps and bounds while they are left behind.

The writer is an international financier based in New York and former president of the Arab Bankers Association of North America.

## Inept UN

DANIEL LESHEM

The General Assembly recently called on Israel to pay \$1.7 million in damages for shelling the Kana UNIFIL base last year.

Israel and the US voted against. Among the 59 countries that abstained were Canada, Japan, South Korea, Russia, and the EU. Israel completely rejected the resolution, while Lebanon welcomed it.

Unlike our Arab neighbors, we have no group of UN members voting automatically in our favor. So hostile UN resolutions don't exactly disconcert us.

The UN, however, could be acting too clever for its own good. If it wants a more constructive role in the Middle East, its knee-jerk "anti-Israelism," and openly biased approach is surely keeping it on the margins of activity.

The assembly chose to ignore the fact that prior to the mistaken artillery shelling by Israel, Iranian- and Syrian-backed Hizbullah terrorists had fired Katyusha rockets at Israeli targets from positions just outside the Kana base; it also paid no attention to Israel's recent loss of 73 soldiers in the helicopter collision at She'ar Yashuv close to the security zone.

No similarity between the two incidents? On the contrary: Both were accidents, and accidents happen all the time. There has rarely been a war or major military operation without mistakes, including mistaken firing.

As for apportioning blame or demanding damages, it's time the UN realized that the blame for incidents like Kana lies with those who support terror, as the Syrians, Lebanese, and Iranians do daily in southern Lebanon.

If it wanted to avoid taking sides, the least the UN might do is call on Lebanon and Israel equally to pay the UN damages, or even compensate the victims' families.

Syria and Iran aren't limiting their mischief to Lebanon. They are supporting Kurdish PKK guerrillas in Turkey, undermining that country's security and stability.

Yet the UN has never con-

**The General Assembly's misplaced priorities are in a class of their own**

cerned itself with Syria's or Iran's open support of terror against either Turkey or Israel, nor with Lebanese and Syrian support of international terror — as evidenced in the safe haven a group of Japanese Red Army terrorists, including notorious mass murderer Kozo Okamoto, have found for years in Lebanon.

The current trial of five of these terrorists in Lebanon is a real travesty of international justice. They have been charged with illegal entry and passport forgery, minor offenses compared to their real crimes.

Any decision by the Lebanese court will be tantamount to granting them political asylum, since it would ensure their non-extradition to Japan, which is seeking to try them on terrorism charges.

THE UN would be making far better use of its time by launching a thorough inquiry into the recent arrest of three UN soldiers in southern Beirut by Hizbullah security service personnel.

The three men were led away blindfolded to Hizbullah safe houses, where they were reportedly interrogated for more than 10 hours before their release.

This incident, a reminder that a recurrence of the Western hostage crisis in Lebanon is not such a distant possibility, clearly illustrates the special status Hizbullah terrorists enjoy in Lebanon.

The UN would also be well advised to look seriously into the possibility that Hizbullah terrorists may have been involved in the recent killing of two Austrian UNDOF soldiers on Syrian territory, as reported on Austrian TV.

Finally, were the US government to use its influence in the World Bank, another international organization, the Lebanese and their Syrian overlords could be exposed to another source of pressure bearing down on their support of terrorism.

The World Bank recently decided to quadruple its annual funding for Lebanon.

The US should consider conditioning this unmerited increase on disarming, bringing to justice, and extraditing Hizbullah and other terrorists, people who today operate freely and live the good life in Lebanon and Syria.

The writer is a strategic analyst.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### ASEAN'S WISE DECISION

Sir, — Your editorial of June 1, "Shame on Southeast Asia," was full of false accusations against Myanmar. Our leaders are not sworn enemies of democracy, neither is the country not on the road to democracy, as you allege. Myanmar adheres strictly to the five principles of peaceful coexistence and has consistently pursued a policy of peace and friendship with all states, especially with neighboring countries. The government of Myanmar is making energetic efforts to bring about a rapid development in the political, economic and social spheres of the country. It is also making sincere and serious efforts for the emergence of an enduring state constitution and for a firm government

to be formed in accord with the new constitution. "No one can deny that the situation in Myanmar has improved tremendously. The improved situation in the country is reflected in what has been achieved in the economic field. Annual economic growth rate was 8.2 percent on average over the past four years. The average citizen is able to enjoy the basic needs of food, shelters and clothing that are the most fundamental human rights, and is privileged to a relatively high quality of life. Also reflecting the improved situation is the achievement of peace and tranquility in the entire country as the decades-long insurgency is almost at an end.

The ASEAN member countries and neighboring countries of Myanmar fully understand the prevailing situation in Myanmar and realize the vital role of Myanmar for regional development, peace and stability in the region. ASEAN considers "constructive engagement" as the best way to facilitate Myanmar's economic liberalization which in turn will bring about the development of the country and which will enhance the welfare and prosperity of ASEAN as a whole.

KYAW ZEYA,  
Third Secretary,  
Embassy of the Union of Myanmar

Tel Aviv.

### NO WILL TO SURVIVE

Sir, — It was with total disbelief and chagrin that I read Meir Ronnen's op-ed article of May 28, "The sweet possible dream." Why this total acceptance of the will of Israel's enemies? Why is it that Israel is destined to return, more or less, to the 1967 borders? Does Israel really want to return to a position of total vulnerability? On the even of the 1967 Six Day War, we are told that Rabbi Shlomo Goren was advised to prepare 10,000 graves for the dead of Tel Aviv alone. How many graves will the rabinate be asked to prepare the next time oow that the previous Israeli government has empowered its mortal enemy right within its borders with an army, sophisticated weaponry, the dream of statehood and an intense will to destroy the Jewish State?

omable reason, the residents of Tel Aviv and the other cities within the Green Line think that they are not involved in the salvafod of the land and communities of Jerusalem, Judea and Samaria that are frequently just five minutes away. Have Yasser Arafat and the rest of the Arabs said anything to confirm this delusion? Where is the Israeli outfoal will to survive, flourish and to resist the obvious hatred of its enemies and the self-serving pressures of its "friends"?

Mr. Ronnen projects that, with "Oslo puu of the way," the differences between Labor and Likud will disappear, and he implies that then everyone will live happily ever after. Only — where will they live?

J.S. KAUFMAN,  
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

### DRIVING IN ISRAEL

Sir, — With reference to motor vehicle accidents in Israel, it is heartbreaking to see the unnecessary deaths mount up.

Israelis don't know what alternate merge means. Twice in two weeks, I almost got hit by cars as I was walking, and the drivers were talking on their cellular phones.

On the way back from the Dead Sea, my Israeli friend passed many times in no-passing areas on cliffs and tailgated trucks about six inches behind them. The trip could have netted him 100 traffic tickets and caused about 100 accidents. He just happened to be lucky, and he was wrong on each incident.

I am a frequent visitor to Israel and I am amazed at the progress in buildings and road improvements; but the drivers are lunatics.

DR. LAWRENCE NESSMAN,  
Colonel, U.S.A.R. Retired  
Wayne, New Jersey.

## PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



Squirrels just want to have fun. This furry fellow, showing a definite preference for vanilla, has one advantage over kids: he won't drip on his shirt. (Thomas Mucha, Weisswasser, Germany)

مكازم النحل

# New Agers or

By EILEEN ALT POWELL

At night, long after most tourists have left the pyramids, the tombs of Egypt's ancient Pharaohs echo with the chanting, dancing and praying of travelers seeking a touch of the psychic.

They are coming in increasing numbers - often carrying oils to anoint themselves or crystals to measure the spiritual power of the great monuments. They want to feel the pyramids rather than see them.

"It's a spiritual journey to the source of all original wisdom," said Jill Vander Veen, 48, a calligrapher from Johannesburg, after meditating in the burial chamber of the Great Pyramid.

The granite crypt is at the end of a steep wooden ramp. The air is dank and still. Even a whisper resonates off the stone walls and empty sarcophagus of the Pharaoh Cheops. The darkness is so complete that those only centimeters apart can't see each other.

Yet in this void, Vander Veen and others describe mystical experiences - brilliant flashes of light, strange voices from far away, a sense of supernatural forces moving around them.

These spiritual visitors are the heaviest users of Egypt's "rent-a-pyramid" program, which gives tour groups after-hours access to the Pharaonic tombs at a cost of \$600 for three hours.

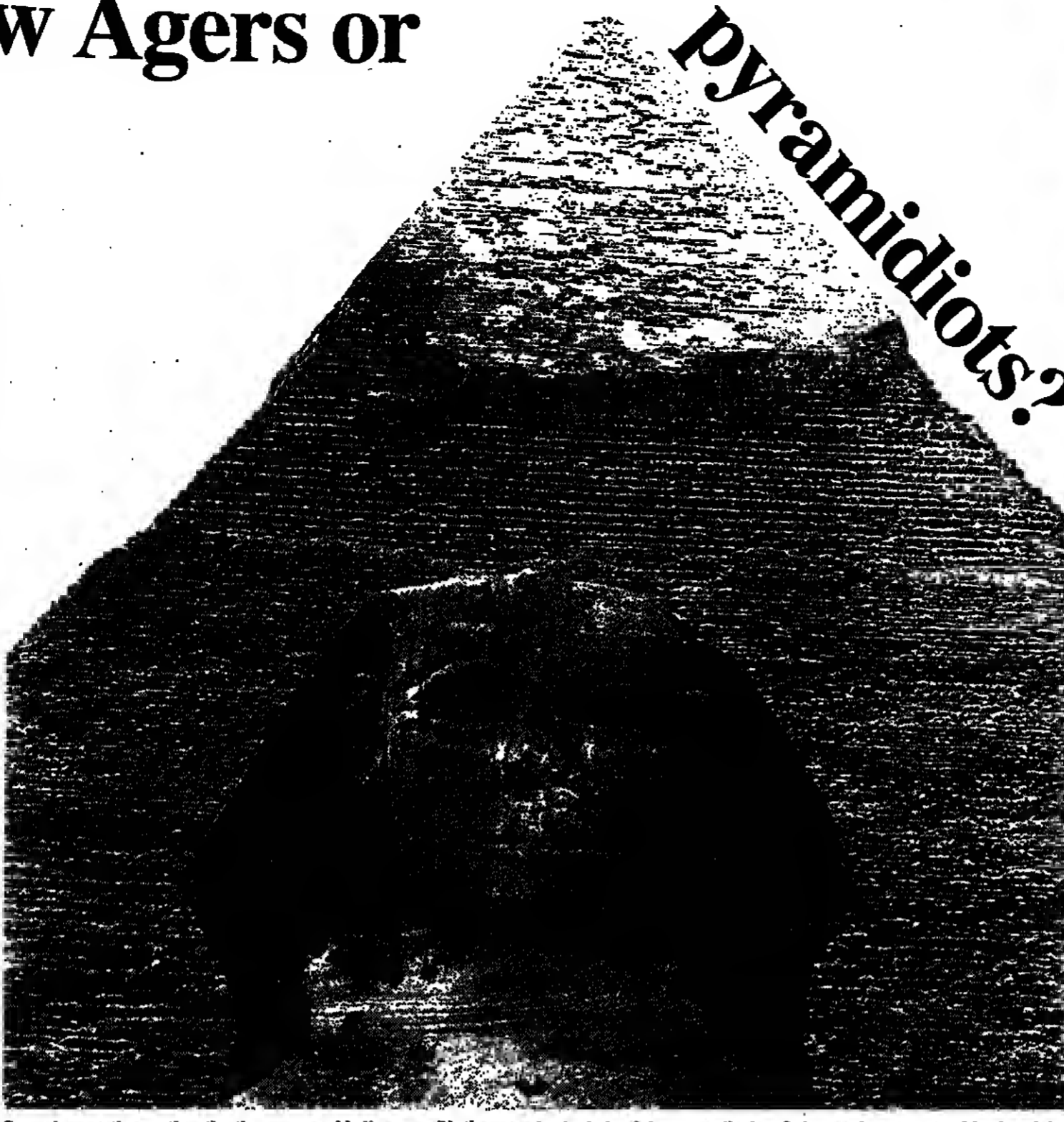
Some 5,000 people bought time last year, and even more are expected to this year.

The archeologists responsible for the Great Pyramids at the Giza Plateau on Cairo's western edge have mixed feelings about the trend.

"People like to dream, and they want to tie their dreams to the most important symbols of the ancient world," says Zahi Hawass, the supervisor at Giza. "We're willing to accommodate that."

But Hawass and other Egyptologists are disturbed that many of the spiritualists are being drawn by "New Age" theorists who seem bent on rewriting the history of ancient Egypt.

Archeologists say the Giza pyramids were laboriously built with primitive tools by Egyptian workers for Pharaohs Cheops, Chephren and Mycerinus about 4,500 years ago. Some New Agers, however, claim they are older. For example, European writers Robert Bauval and Graham Hancock have a theory that the three pyramids line up with the stars in the belt of the constellation Orion as they appeared in the night sky 10,500 years ago. They postulate that the pyramids are the work of a lost



Some have a theory that the three pyramids line up with the stars in the belt of the constellation Orion as they appeared in the night sky 10,500 years ago.

civilization - which perhaps left its wisdom concealed in the great structures.

"They are trying to steal our history," Hawass shouts when asked about these theories. "We have found no evidence of any lost civilization," he says. "Everything around the pyramids dates them to the Fourth Dynasty in 2500 BCE - the pottery, the tombs of the workers, the tools we've found. Everything."

Hawass and New Age author John Anthony West of Athens, New York, have had bitter exchanges about the ancient mon-

uments on the very modern medium of the Internet.

West accuses the American-educated archeologist of blocking research that might challenge traditional scholarship and calls him a "scorpion." Hawass belittles West and his supporters as "pyramidiot." West has a much-disputed theory that the Sphinx at Giza is also far older than believed. He says the weathering of the stones was not due to wind and sand, but to heavy rain and floods the likes of which haven't hit the Egyptian desert since about 9000 BCE.

An organizer of meditation ses-

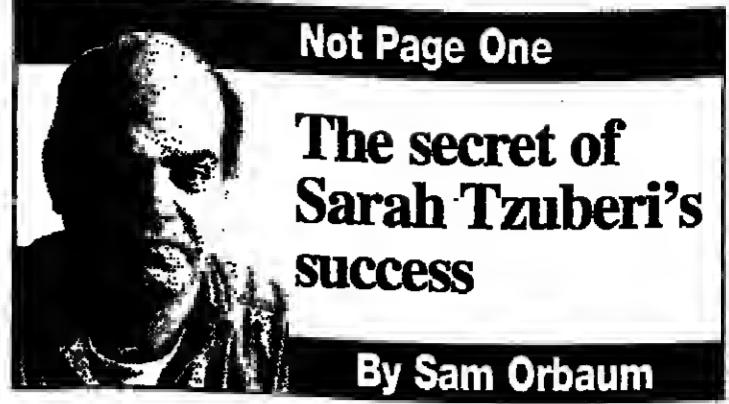
sions in the pyramids, West says his followers find in Egypt "the source of unparalleled art and architecture generated by a profound and sacred science we are only just beginning to understand."

The modern-day spiritualists are following in the footsteps of people drawn for centuries by the power of Egypt's ancient religion, with its intriguing gods and promise of a rich afterlife.

Astrologists have tried to depict the Great Pyramids' shafts and tunnels as guides to the stars. Mathematicians have developed sophisticated "maps" of the world

based on the monuments. Rainer Stadelmann, head of the German Archeological Institute in Cairo, sees the new theories as "just more pseudo-science" echoing old ideas. "It comes like a flu," he said, "and after 10 years it goes away."

Tour guide Mohammed Abdel-Razak doesn't get excited about how New Agers view Egypt, even those who think they once lived as Cleopatra, the Pharaoh Ramses II, temple priestesses - even ancient gods. "They love Egypt, they come and they spend money," he says. "Why shouldn't we be nice to them?" (Associated Press)



Not Page One  
The secret of Sarah Tzuberi's success  
By Sam Orbaum

You can't find a woman more feminist than Sarah Tzuberi - though she'd look at you crazy if you called her that.

Sarah never waved placards, or joined demonstrations. As a younger woman, she was another sort of feminist: primitive, illiterate, socially retarded by the backward ways of her menfolk; abandoned on a mountaintop with eight young children to raise - yet elevated by some force of nature to overcome the limitations foisted upon her.

Her stricken family survived on one thing alone: Sarah's ferocious fortitude.

She was born in 1917 to poor Yemenite parents who buried more children than they raised. Her father didn't work; he didn't do anything much, in fact, but engage in religious study. Her mother sold coffee beans.

"I was a girl. Girls counted for nothing. We weren't allowed to learn at all. I grew up confined, like in a box."

Life in San'a was wretched, but there was consolation in the fact there was life at all: the king, Sarah recalls, was benevolent to the Jews. But when the king died, the pogroms began, and her parents knew it was time to get out.

In 1944, they did: on foot to Aden. The port city was aswarm with fleeing Jewish refugees, all

telephone, no car, and a distant bus stop that was her only link with the outside; the bus came only at 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.

"Every little thing we needed - schools, food, Kupat Holim - we had to go all the way to Jerusalem, it took all day."

Sarah's hardship was magnified when Shalom's health deteriorated. He had brain surgery, and a plate was implanted in his head, but two weeks later, he broke his back. Shalom died at the age of 40, in 1959.

"I had eight children. Hadassah, the oldest, was only 13; Ami was a year old.

"People offered to take the younger children off my hands. God forbid!"

For the first time in her life, Sarah spoke up. She could not accept pity, or tolerate the indignity of charity, be it from welfare services or well-meaning relatives; they were her children, and she would provide for them.

And by God, she did. Unable to read or write, she took the only work she could get: cleaning. Yet she would not compromise her pride. "I did not clean homes," she says hotly. "Only offices." So that she wouldn't be seen doing such humble labor, she went to work before dawn.

She cleaned, she bought bread. She cleaned, the family stayed together. For 25 years she cleaned,

**"She could not accept pity, or tolerate the indignity of charity, be it from welfare services or well-meaning relatives; they were her children, and she would provide for them."**

with one magical word on their lips: Jerusalem.

Her family was lucky - sort of. "With so many people and so few boats, there was a waiting list of a year. But they held a lottery to choose who would gain passage, and my family was allowed to go - everyone but me."

She was shanghaied there for a month. "I was very afraid. I had no education. I didn't know anything, I'd never been left alone. I cried bitterly. But there was no choice."

The year after she arrived in Jerusalem, a dashing young Yemenite named Shalom informed her that he planned to marry her. Sarah's eyes light up at the memory. "Don't be foolish. I told him. I can't marry you without permission from my parents. So a neighbor tried to get my father's permission. He said I was old enough to decide."

They were a stunning couple: he, with big, soft eyes and matinee-idol looks; she, a delicate beauty with a hint of oriental exotica.

"He was the first traffic policeman in Jerusalem, you know, in 1948. He stood on a platform in the intersection and wore white gloves."

Shalom had been here since 1936, the same year Sarah's brother immigrated. "Back then, the boys ran from Yemmo to Israel the way boys now run from Israel to America."

Unknown to Sarah when they married, Shalom was already dying, slowly. While serving in the Hagana, he was severely wounded when a British soldier cracked his skull during a protest against the nefarious 1939 White Paper. As a result, for the rest of his life, Shalom was tormented by ever-worsening epilepsy.

They struggled desperately: the stifling poverty, Shalom's disability, the city afflicted by war, siege, guerrilla attacks, austerity; the shared home they were given, cramped and unsuitable; and their family increasing every year.

Shalom decided this was no way to raise children, and in 1951 they moved to Moshav Beit Zayit, five kilometers from Jerusalem. "This was paradise for the children; for me, it was hell." It was so remote, so desolate, so undesirable, the Jewish Agency set them up for free. "In the '40s there was nothing here, just olive trees. No houses, no road, it was filthy and fly-infested. Now? You say 'Beit Zayit,' and people say oh, how wonderful!"

"The Jewish Agency gave us a small house - two rooms, really - and two chickens. I bought two more chickens so we could start earning money from the eggs."

They were stranded on a forest hilltop without electricity or running water, incommunicado - no

and the Tzuberi children grew, thriving on the meager necessities, learning their mother's lofty values so humbly wrought.

"She cleaned and cleaned. And one by one, she put her children, every one of them, through school. Six of them are university graduates."

"Hadassah is an interior decorator in Philadelphia and Herzliya Pituah. Azriel, an assessor. Emmanuel, a veterinarian [currently executive director of a Zionist Institute in South Africa]. Nava, she was an El Al stewardess, now she's a travel agent. Eitan is a lawyer. Havatzelet and Nuri, secretaries. Ami, an emissary in Germany."

Like all the Tzuberi children, he speaks perfect English (he's also fluent in German and Danish, and he's learning Swedish); like his siblings, he's an upstanding citizen, profoundly ingrained with such widely-lacking principles as civics, respect, conscientious morality, honesty, courtesy.

Ami is a mensch, like all the Tzuberis, and that, Sarah stresses, is the most important thing.

"He who knows nothing, sees nothing," she says. "I was blind."

She did not succumb to her intellectual darkness. "I was just an ignorant woman, but I would go to the schools and get involved with the teachers, asking how my children were progressing."

When young Ami started school, he was both student and teacher. "I asked him to teach me what he learned. I was embarrassed that I couldn't read or write. It bothered me terribly; I would get a letter and I had to ask my children to read it to me."

Sarah's ultimate triumph: the day she started going to school herself.

"It was only a Grade Six education," she says shyly, with characteristic modesty, "but now I can read books and newspapers. When I get a bank statement, I know what it says."

Sarah, now 80, sits on her veranda, her life's work done. A cooling baby, one of her 23 grandchildren, is crawling about in one of the two small rooms that comprised her original home. Irony of ironies, there is a cleaning woman in Sarah's kitchen. ("I don't have the strength to clean anymore," she sighs.)

Now, instead of 10 souls squeezed into two rooms, there is one person, Sarah, living in what seems to be 10 rooms, spread out on two levels.

She cleaned, she built. She cleaned more, she built more. No charity, no pity, no excuses. And that is Sarah Tzuberi's story.

## HEADS 'N' TAILS

# Rx for puppy training: Patience

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL

Are some dogs untrainable, as some people claim? House-training a puppy is usually not difficult and goes pretty quickly, if you have a proper grasp of the principles and some patience.

But some people don't have the patience, and many believe, wrongly, that the way to train a puppy is to shove its face in the puddle or mess and then throw it out of the house. For a sensitive dog this can be a disaster and it makes the job of training it much harder. Indeed, it sometimes produces a dog so nervous and confused it never becomes house

clean. This seems to be what happened to a Tibetan terrier bitch that at three-and-a-half years is not yet trained. The dog had several owners before the present owners, who are patient and loving. In fact, the reason they don't want to get rid of the dog is that they are afraid someone else would not treat her kindly.

From what they wrote about her, it seems she's a sensitive bitch. Dogs of this breed and type are almost always sensitive. They are also highly intelligent and usually easy to train.

Since she never became house-trained, the damage was probably done in her first home and then

compounded by her being passed from one household to another. The original owners may have had good intentions, but were probably misinformed and much too rough with the puppy. I don't know if she can be retrained at this age, but if so, it is probably a job for a very experienced person. I don't mean a dog trainer, but a kind animal-lover with lots of experience.

It may be necessary to do what occasionally has to be done with problematic puppies: to stay awake and be with the dog for 24 hours or more and anticipate its every need, never allowing it to urinate or defecate anywhere but the desired place.

Even this is not guaranteed to work. But the point is that house training a puppy should be a gentle cooperation and not a traumatic nightmare for either party. A firm "no" and a gentle removal to the proper place plus a careful watch, knowing when the puppy is most likely to have toilet needs, will generally produce results in short order.

A puppy should be taken to its approved toilet place immediately on awakening in the morning or from a nap, after a period of play and after eating. Dogs like to be praised and loved and want to please. The only trick is teaching them just what behavior elicits this praise.

It's true that some breeds are naturally quicker learners when it comes to household cleanliness; among them are Belgian shepherds, Labradors and Canaanians. They usually have the matter under control in a day or two at most. Other breeds are harder to train, but the same rules apply for all.

If you approach the matter calmly, it should not place undue stress on either the trainer or the trainee and is one of the first steps in building a happy, trusting relationship.

Rough treatment only leads to confusion and anxiety and these are not states that contribute to easy learning.

## DEAR RUTHIE

By RUTHIE BLUM

Dear Ruthie, I have an ongoing relationship with a married (Israeli) man. He is 46, with a wife and several children, and the marriage is a happy one. I am 26, single and Scandinavian. We have been magnetized by each other for four years now. My problem is that I want both to continue loving him and to finish the affair.

I was sexually abused as a child by my grandfather and did not receive an ample amount of attention from my father, due to the fact that my mother - who has psychological problems - needed all of his attention.

I have been in therapy since 1994. I have been studying at university as well. These years have been very rough. But all of a sudden I took a year off from studies to come and work in Israel. He has agreed to come and meet me on a regular basis during the coming year. This man has made it clear that

he will stay married, and, as far as I know, I would not want him to leave his other life for me. I have not had a hidden agenda to get him all to myself.

When our relationship started, I considered his marital status to be a bonus: in order to keep me, he would have to treat me well and I would not have to commit. Is this my way of avoiding a full relationship? If so, how can I overcome my fears? How do I stop my relationship with this man who is good, tender and loving, as well as lovable?

I have tried three times to break away, but later found myself wanting to continue.

Being with me complicates his life, yet he won't leave me. I will live, yet he won't end it - if that have to be the one to end it - if that is what I really want. Both of us have the same problem: a part of us wishes our love never would have happened, and the other part is completely helpless when it comes to ending it.

My life continues daily to be one big question mark, due to my involvement with him. Two Minds at the Same Time Somewhere in Israel Dear Two Minds,

Sadly, the "best" way to end your affair with this man would be to have him all to yourself. Relationships based on "stolen moments" tend to be outlived by complications caused by adultery. They also tend to be perpetuated more by the dread of separation than by love. As such, the more numerous and essential the reasons to end the relationship become, the harder it is for you and your lover to go through with breaking up.

It is no accident that you describe your feelings for one another as "magnetic." Obviously, the forces which pulled you together are deep-seated ones, based on internal strife rather than logic or reason.

It is due to this that you are willing to invest incredible amounts of energy contemplating your situation, undergoing therapy, leaving and returning to the country, etc., yet are "helpless" when it comes to mustering up the kind of energy required to stop seeing this married man.

The abuse you suffered as a child may be partially responsible for your fear of committing to a "full relationship." But it is more likely

to have led to a sense that sexuality is something to be expressed on the sly, behind the backs of spouses and family members. Rather than trying to compensate for having had too little attention from your father, you are probably recreating old sensations which your gut experiences as "love."

Try and use the upcoming year to answer your own "question marks."

Whatever else you decide to do in Israel during this period, you should continue therapy. Perhaps this will help to "demagnetize" you.

Dear Ruthie, My sister and her husband got divorced a few months ago. I tried for years to help them stay together. Many times they nearly separated, and they always turned to me for help. I was very sad that they were not able to work things out. But now, my ex-brother-in-law wants to continue being my friend, while my sister says I should be more loyal to her than I am to him. She has a slightly paranoid notion that because I am a man, I tend to take sides with her ex, rather than with her. I don't believe that I should

have to choose; I think I can remain his friend and still be loyal to my sister. What do you think?

Brother in a Bind Somewhere in Israel Dear Bound Brother,

The only way to come to a conclusion about what it is you should do here is to ask yourself what you really want and what your true motives are.

If you genuinely consider your ex-brother-in-law to be your friend, and severing contact with him is painful, you can put your foot down to your sister's demands.

If, on the other hand, standing on principle where your sister is concerned is what's keeping your interest in her ex-husband alive, you might think better of continuing your relationship with him. Unless, of course, your intention is to anger your sister.

If and when you clarify to yourself that it is not - and that this friendship does not contradict sibling loyalty - your sister will learn to live with it.

**DRIVE CAREFULLY**

Letters should be addressed to: 'Dear Ruthie' POB 81, 91000 Jerusalem. For E-mail: editors@post.co.il



BUSTED - Cubs runner Scott Servais collides with Astros 2B Craig Biggio, breaking up the double play.

# Yankees keep mastery over Tribe

CLEVELAND (AP) - Tino Martinez hit his 22nd homer and Dwight Gooden had his best outing of the season as the New York Yankees continued their mastery of Cleveland with a 7-1 victory over the Indians Friday night.

The Yankees won their seventh straight at Jacobs Field and improved to 13-2 at the three-year-old ballpark, where they are the only visiting team with a winning record. New York was 9-3 against the Indians last year, including 6-0 at Jacobs Field.

The Yankees bave won six straight overall against Cleveland and 27 of the last 36 meetings. In his second start since coming off the disabled list, Gooden (2-0) allowed three hits and one unearned run in six innings, with two walks and two strikeouts. Martinez homered in a three-run first inning against Charles Nagy (3-4), who lost for only the second time in 19 starts following a Cleveland loss since 1995.

Blue Jays 3, Orioles 0  
Pat Hentgen pitched a six-hitter for his third shutout this season, leading Toronto to a home win.

Hentgen (8-3) has not allowed a run in 21 consecutive innings. The 1996 AL Cy Young winner struck out four and walked one for his AL-leading sixth complete game.

Tigers 12, Red Sox 6  
Melvin Nieves hit a three-run homer and Phil Nevin added a two-run shot as host Detroit stopped Boston's four-game winning streak.

Detroit, which overcame a 3-0 deficit, had 16 hits, including eight for extra bases. Deivl Cruz had three hits, drove in three runs and stole two bases.

Brewers 7, Royals 5  
Jeromy Burnitz boomed, doubled twice and drove in three runs as host Milwaukee won its fourth straight.

Burnitz, who was thrown out at third base and at home plate earlier in the game, boomed off Tim Belcher (8-7) in the seventh to snap a 5-5 tie.

Twins 3, White Sox 0  
Marty Cordova hit a two-run homer and three Minnesota pitchers combined on a five-hitter as visiting Minnesota dropped the White Sox back into last place in the AL Central.

After drawing 124,666 for a three-game series against the Cubs, the White Sox drew just 22,043 on a wet night that included a 34-minute rain delay in the seventh inning.

Mariners 5, Rangers 4  
Ken Griffey Jr. hit a grand slam for his major league-leading 28th homer, and the Seattle Mariners held on to win on the road.

Griffey connected off Bobby Witt (3-4) in the fifth inning for his ninth career grand slam, putting Seattle ahead 5-0. It raised his AL-leading RBIs total to 76 and gave him 801 for his career.

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Braves 4, Phillies 1  
Tom Glavine pitched a seven-hitter and Andrew Jones hit a two-run double as visiting Atlanta handed the Phillies their sixth straight loss.

Glavine (7-4) struck out four and walked one for his third complete game this season. He had a shutout until Darren Daulton's sacrifice fly in the ninth.

Martins 2, Expos 1  
Alex Fernandez pitched a three-

hitter to outduel Pedro Martinez, and Charles Johnson drove in both Florida runs to win on the road.

Fernandez (7-6) retired the final 16 in pitching his third complete game this season. The right-hander faced the minimum after the second inning, walked three and struck out seven.

Mets 1, Pirates 0  
Bobby Jones became the first 12-game winner in the major leagues, leading New York Mets to a home win.

Jones (12-3) allowed six hits in 8 1/2 innings, struck out eight and walked two. After Mark Smith's

two-out single in the ninth, John Franco came in and threw a wild pitch, then retired Jose Guillen on a groundout for his 18th save in 21 chances.

Astros 7, Cubs 3  
Luis Gonzalez tied a Houston record by extending his hitting streak to 23 games, and Derek Bell and Jeff Bagwell homered as Houston notched a home victory.

Gonzalez singled during a four-run third, tying the Houston hitting streak record set by Art Howe from May 1-24, 1981.

Gonzalez has the longest hitting streak in the NL this season.

National League					American League				
East Division					East Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	45	28	.634	-	Baltimore	46	22	.676	-
Florida	42	28	.600	2 1/2	New York	40	30	.571	7
Montreal	40	30	.571	4 1/2	Toronto	33	34	.493	12 1/2
New York	39	32	.549	6	Detroit	31	37	.458	15
Philadelphia	22	47	.319	22	Boston	31	39	.443	16
Central Division					Central Division				
Houston	35	37	.486	-	Cleveland	35	32	.522	-
Pittsburgh	33	38	.465	1 1/2	Milwaukee	34	34	.500	1 1/2
St. Louis	31	39	.443	3	Kansas City	33	35	.485	2 1/2
Cincinnati	30	40	.429	4	Minnesota	33	37	.471	3 1/2
Chicago	28	43	.394	6 1/2	Chicago	32	37	.464	4
West Division					West Division				
San Francisco	41	30	.577	-	Seattle	40	31	.563	-
Colorado	38	34	.528	3 1/2	Texas	36	33	.522	3
Los Angeles	35	36	.493	6	Anaheim	36	34	.514	3 1/2
San Diego	30	41	.423	11	Oakland	30	43	.411	11

Friday's NL results: Florida 2, Montreal 1; Atlanta 4, Philadelphia 1; NY 1, Pittsburgh 0; Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 2; Houston 7, Chicago 3; San Diego 5, Colorado 2; Los Angeles 11, San Francisco 7 (10).

Thursday's NL results: Colorado 8, San Diego 4; NY 7, Pittsburgh 6; San Francisco 5, Los Angeles 2; Only games scheduled.

Friday's AL results: Detroit 12, Boston 6; NY 7, Cleveland 1; Toronto 3, Baltimore 0; Milwaukee 7, Kansas City 5; Minnesota 3, Chicago 0; Seattle 5, Texas 4; Anaheim 5, Oakland 2.

Thursday's AL results: Seattle 2, Texas 1; Anaheim 4, Oakland 3; Only games scheduled.

# Cash qualifies with win over Israeli

## Henman, Rusedski carry British hopes - and some hype - to Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON (AP) - Ten years after winning the title on Center Court, Pat Cash qualified for the first round of Wimbledon 1997 yesterday by turning a 3-0 final set deficit against Israel's Oren Moutvasel into a 4-6, 6-3, 6-4 victory.

The 32-year-old Australian needed a wild card into the qualifying tournament after his world ranking slipped to 433 because of long periods of inactivity caused by injury. Cash even had his left leg strapped as he went out to play 1-0 down in the final set of a match held over because of rain at Roehampton, near Wimbledon.

After dropping two more games and then held up by three more rain delays, Cash won five in a row and went on to complete victory in 2 hours 04 minutes. "I am relieved as much as anything for it is very hard playing in these conditions," he said.

"Yesterday's break for rain was good for me as it gave me time to sort out my calf injury. But this sort of weather is a bit of a leveler. When it is nice, the top players usually get through but, when it is blowing around like this, anything can happen."

The referee's office also announced that American lucky loser Steve Bryan would take Andre Agassi's place in the draw. Agassi, the 1992 titlist, withdrew

Friday with a recurrence of a wrist injury and now Bryan will face No. 10 seed Carlos Moya of Spain in the first round.

Meanwhile, the long-running joke about there being a better chance of aliens landing on Center Court than a British player winning Wimbledon has been put aside.

This year, the Brits feel they have not only one - but two - actual contenders for a title that no British man has won since Fred Perry captured the last of his three championships in 1936.

Tim Henman and Greg Rusedski are carrying the hopes of a nation starved for a homegrown tennis champion. And with men's tennis as wide open as ever, who knows? Had Henman at 20-1 and Rusedski at 33-1. After some recent poor results, though, Henman is up to 50-1. So is Rusedski after drawing Mark Philippoussis - the No. 7 seed - as his first-round opponent.

But that hasn't dampened the expectations of the British media and public. Henman, in particular, has featured heavily in newspapers and television in the run-up to the tournament, which begins tomorrow.

Henman became a national hero last year when he reached the Wimbledon quarterfinals, the first British man to do so in 23 years.

This year, Henman is the No. 14 seed, the first Brit to be seeded since Buster Mottram in 1983. And Rusedski, a Canadian-born left-hander with a lightning serve, is playing the best of his career.

Three-time champion Pete Sampras has called Henman one of the game's best young players and a darkhorse to win this year.

Henman has what should be an easy opening round match against specialist Daniel Nestor. Rusedski has a 139-mph serve that puts him just behind Philippoussis' 142-mph record. He beat Michael Chang and Andre Agassi in a tournament in San Jose, California, in February, then took the first set 6-3 from Sampras in the final before withdrawing in the second with a wrist injury.

"Rusedski is one that is tough to play with his lefty serve," Sampras said. "I mean, anyone that can serve real big is always someone you are on edge to play."

Are the expectations realistic or just hype, kept spinning by the British tabloids? The 22-year-old Henman has been struggling since coming back from elbow surgery in March. He played poorly on clay, and last week lost in the first round of the Wimbledon warm-up at Queen's Club to German grass-court novice Jens Knippschild.

The Daily Mirror tabloid has dubbed Henman a "hero on hold."

# La Commedia Infinita

## In spite of signing with Inter, Ronaldo still belongs to us, say Barcelona

SANTA CRUZ, Bolivia (Reuters) - Brazilian striker Ronaldo ended months of speculation over his future by signing a five-year contract with Italian club Internazionale on Friday.

But Barcelona insisted that Ronaldo still belonged to them. Josep Maria Antràs, the club's lawyer, said the Spanish Football Federation had not yet authorized the transfer.

Ronaldo's agent Alexandre Martins announced the signing in Santa Cruz. "A contract was signed between Ronaldo and Internazionale for a period of five years," he said.

"He will present himself to the club on July 1 for a medical and then he will go on holiday."

Martins said the financial details of the deal would be announced by the club in Italy.

Earlier, Ronaldo, with the national team at the Copa America, said at the team's hotel: "I am very happy.

This is a problem that has been affecting the national team and now it is out of the way."

Inter's technical director Luis Suarez said: "Internazionale are very happy. We have signed a very important player."

Ronaldo's form appears to have suffered as the seemingly interminable negotiations have dragged on.

He scored two goals in the team's opening Copa America game against Costa Rica but his displays in the subsequent two matches were patchy and he was substituted in Thursday's 2-0 win over Colombia.

The deal was announced shortly after Ronaldo's lawyer in Spain said he had paid the four billion pesetas (\$27.5 million) necessary to release the player from his contract with Barcelona.

Although the payment technically makes Ronaldo a free agent, a FIFA circular has decreed that only Spanish clubs are allowed to sign him without negotiating with Barcelona.

# Atherton has the record but still needs to deliver the results

LONDON (AP) - Mike Atherton became England's longest-serving captain when he led his team out as captain in the second Ashes Test on Friday, but he still has a long way to go to match the results of his predecessor, Ian Botham.

Atherton's record of 22 Tests as captain is a far cry from Botham's 44. Botham, who captained England in 1981, 1982 and 1983, has won 17 of his 44 Tests as captain.

Atherton has led England in 11 Tests, but has not won a single one. "I've had a difficult time, but I've been very happy," he said. "He's had a difficult time, but I've been very happy."

"We hope to make it a special match for Michael," Lloyd said. "He's had a difficult time, but I've been very happy."

"I think the way I won at the Masters, people expected more from me," he told reporters ahead of the Buick Classic which ends today.

Woods said he was ready to put his frustrating US Open experience behind him as he cast an eye toward the next major championship - the British Open.

"I've looked at it. I've learned lessons and now it's time to move on," he said. "I was humbled a lot at the US Open. I played badly and didn't handle it well."

"I'm happy I don't have to play that course anymore," added Woods, who won the Masters by a massive 12 strokes but finished 10 shots behind Open champion Ernie Els.

"It beat me up. You pay a price with had tee shots. The golf course last week takes its toll on you. It's going to stress you out. The demands on you are unbelievable," admitted the young star, who seemed positively unflappable during his stirring Masters run.

Woods, who strives to peak for the highest events, will next set his sights on the British Open next month at Royal Troon.

"My preparation for the British Open will be similar to August," he said. "Lots of bump and run - using 5-irons on down."



RECORD-BREAKER

and John Crawley. "Results have suffered in the process, but this summer appears to be shining once again."

Atherton's best England's 3-0 victory over Australia in the one-day series was followed by a 2-1 win in the Test series.

"There is a lot of emotion in the England cricket camp, but I think it's a good thing."

"We've had a mixed bag, and I think we've done very well for a long time. It's a bit of a relief, but I think we've done very well for a long time."

"Good times arrived last week when I was named captain of the England cricket team."

"I don't look at Tyson as a bully. I look at Tyson as a fighter who has a style that works for him, but that is one-dimensional," posited the pugilistic professor.

"He beat a lot of people, but I have a solution to that style. He has a style that worked. It prevailed and allowed him to be the champion of the world - twice."

"After me, he probably could become champion again," Holyfield said.

He added that he felt Tyson deserved the rematch because "both of us are the best fighters in the world at this time."

The \$30 million purse cash will receive was another good reason for wanting a reprise.

# Human Tiger ready to move on after 'humbling' US Open

# Holyfield finds Tyson's rumblings sweet music

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Mike Tyson has trumpeted a prediction of a "sensational victory" over Evander Holyfield in their rematch on Saturday - sounds that are sweet music to Holyfield.

"I expect for him to be a little more aggressive, which plays into my hand, which could make the fight end quicker than it did," said the 34-year-old Holyfield, who stunned the pundits by stopping Tyson in the 11th round last November.

Holyfield dominated Tyson that night, backing up the ferocious champion and outpunching him to take away the World Boxing Association title despite being rated a 17-1 longshot in the days leading up to the bout.

"I think coming into the first fight, I truly believed. But other people didn't believe, I believed," he said in Honston last week, where he is training for the June 28 Las Vegas bout.

"This time they pretty much believe that I can win. I can still win, and I will win," Holyfield said.

Tyson said in bindsight that he had taken Holyfield, a two-time champion going into the bout, too lightly and that he had not trained hard enough.

"Anyone can have a bad day," Holyfield said about Tyson's painful night in the ring. "But I feel that I made the day had for him. It's about skills and about knowledge of the game."

"In that field, I know I have the knowledge of the game to do it again," added Holyfield, who takes a 33-3 record into the rematch.

Still Holyfield, who knows only one way to prepare for a big fight, was not about to rest on his laurels.

"Stamina is the big thing in all my fights," he said. "I have to train hard. You can't live on your past performance."

Holyfield said he expects Tyson, who has changed trainers, may make some tactical changes, but that it would make no difference.

"The intensity will be a lot higher. I think if there will be changes in Tyson it will be apparent early, but I have to continue to

apply pressure on Tyson," said Holyfield, who surprised the power-punching Tyson with his readiness to go toe-to-toe, eventually handing him only the second defeat in 47 professional fights.

"That would force him to go back on what he does best. And then I can take the fight away from him."

Holyfield predicted Tyson would revert to what he knows best.

مكازم التاجر





ISRAELI SHARES IN NEW YORK. Table with columns for company name, last price, and change. Includes AMEX and NASDAQ sections.

Table of Israeli companies with columns for company name, last price, and change.

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WALL STREET REPORT. Stocks in record zone. Text discussing market performance and Dow Jones index.

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks ended a technically driven session in record high territory on Friday, but only after the Dow Jones industrials cut their early gains by two-thirds late in the session.

INTERNATIONAL SHARES. Table with columns for company name, last price, and change.

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Foreign investors thirsty for US stocks. NEW YORK (Reuters) - Money keeps pouring into stocks, propelling them to record highs, and Europeans, worried that their revolutionary plan for a single currency might unravel, are joining the American-style bull market.

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On Friday, the index of 30-blue-chip stocks closed up 19.45 points at a new high of 7,796.51, surpassing its June 13 record close of 7,782.04, adding to this year's gain of more than 21 percent. For the week, it was up 14.47 points.

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Investors are showing no letup in their appetite for stocks as \$18.5 billion flowed into US stock mutual funds in May, bringing the total so far this year to \$92 billion, according to the Washington-based Investment Company Institute, a mutual fund trade group.

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FRANKFURT - Shares raced to early gains in bourse dealings and held on to most of the advance in moderate activity tied to the "triple witching" expiry of DAX futures, DAX options and stock options. The DAX-30 index closed at 3,788.27, up 39.00 points, or 1.04%, a rise of 43.83 on the week. In later screen-based trade the IBIS DAX index ended at 3,788.54, up 10.98 points, or 0.29%.

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LONDON (Reuters) - London's FTSE 100 share index ended a week of constant retreat with another heavy fall, tumbling below the 4,600 level in late trade as index futures dived and dragged down the cash market. The FTSE 100 closed at 4,593.9, down 59.8 points, or 1.29 percent.

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PARIS - Stocks rose sharply as investors gave the new Socialist-led government the benefit of the doubt after what was viewed as a prudent keynote policy speech by Prime Minister Lionel Jospin on Thursday. The CAC-40 index closed at 2,757.10, up 17.41 points, or 0.64%, a fall of 51.42 from last week.

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WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP. LONDON (Reuters) - London's FTSE 100 share index ended a week of constant retreat with another heavy fall, tumbling below the 4,600 level in late trade as index futures dived and dragged down the cash market.

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# US official: Clinton may veto Jerusalem bill

By HILLEL KUTTNER

WASHINGTON - The administration has informed Congress that President Bill Clinton might veto a foreign aid authorization bill containing provisions on Jerusalem that run counter to administration policy, a senior US official said on Friday.

In a formal document sent to the House of Representatives last week, the White House based its objection on its claim that the executive branch alone may set US foreign policy and that Congress is infringing on that responsibility, the official said.

The communication was made after the House passed its bill two weeks ago, but before last week's overwhelming support in the Senate for a similar bill.

The House and Senate bills are similar and

include three problematic areas for the administration: The State Department would have to list "Jerusalem, Israel" on the passport of a US citizen born in the city; the Jerusalem consulate would be brought under the aegis of the US embassy; and US documents would list Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

The bills also budget \$100 million to move the embassy.

"We have serious concerns with these restrictions on the president's conduct of foreign relations. These three points we think are unconstitutional," the official said.

Then-secretary of state Warren Christopher made an identical argument nearly two years ago as Capitol Hill considered a bill to move the US Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem by May 1999.

The bill ultimately passed, although the administration attained concessions allowing it to postpone the embassy's move if it determined such a delay to be in the country's national interest. As evidence of his displeasure, Clinton did not sign the bill, but it became law automatically after 30 days.

The administration's objections to the current bill center not only on the Jerusalem requirements, but on such unrelated issues as family planning programs and the US's arrears to the UN, the official stated.

The administration is waiting to see what version emerges from the House-Senate merging of the two bills before deciding what steps to take.

"I can't tell you what the final resolution will be. We'll have to see what comes out of the conference," the official said.

# IDF to examine link between weather, suicide

By ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

The IDF mental health department and the Meteorological Institute are to examine the link between weather and suicides in the army, a senior IDF official said last week.

Col. Dr. Moti Marek, head of the IDF's mental health department, said the aim was to look at weather patterns over the past dozens of years, particularly the cloudiness on relevant days, and examine their correlation with suicides. Speaking at a conference on suicide held at Sheba Hospital in Ramat Gan, Marek said there was ample literature on the link between light, darkness, and depression.

Through the number of suicides in the world among people of conscription age has risen by 300 percent in the past two decades, there has been only a 30 percent rise in the IDF, despite the availability of weapons, and his department has no explanation for this difference,

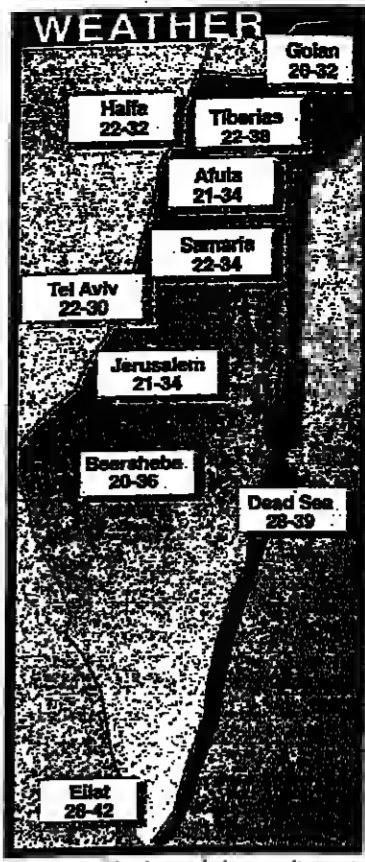
he said.

Still, Marek noted, the IDF is seen by some as a catalyst for suicides, due to the difficult service, age of soldiers, the repeated potential for sensing failure, and easy access to weapons. But others say the army experience diminishes the potential for suicide because of the unity within groups, personal fulfillment, and improved ability to cope.

About half the suicides take place on Sundays, apparently because of the dramatic transition between home and the military framework. According to Marek, one-third of IDF suicides have clear psychopathological causes. The rest have a variety of causes, like feelings of failure and problems in personal relationships.

Marek said the IDF has no way of foreseeing suicide.

"The best forecasters of a suicide are the friends and immediate group of a potential suicide," Marek said.



### AROUND THE WORLD

City	Low	High	Weather
Amsterdam	11	18	rain
Berlin	13	22	cloudy
Buenos Aires	13	22	cloudy
Chgo	21	30	cloudy
Chicago	21	30	cloudy
Frankfurt	14	21	cloudy
Geneva	14	22	cloudy
Helsinki	08	21	cloudy
Hong Kong	26	30	rain
Jakarta	21	31	rain
London	16	22	cloudy
Los Angeles	18	26	cloudy
Moscow	19	26	cloudy
Mumbai	23	31	cloudy
New York	13	18	cloudy
Paris	16	21	cloudy
Rome	16	21	cloudy
Stockholm	08	18	cloudy
Sydney	09	18	cloudy
Tokyo	22	31	cloudy
Toronto	12	21	cloudy
Vienna	18	26	cloudy
Zurich	12	18	cloudy

# Israeli Arabs plan rally against demolitions

By DAVID RUDGE

Israeli Arabs plan to stage a mass demonstration in the Galilee tomorrow to protest what they describe as the ongoing demolition of homes in officially recognized settlements.

The demonstration follows the demolition of a structure in Kamaneh, a village near Karmiel, last Wednesday.

The protest, to include Arab MKs, is being organized by the "Association of Forty," established 10 years ago to press for recognition of Arab settlements.

Association chairman Mohammed Abu Hajah accused the government of failing to honor the previous government's decision to recognize eight of the larger Arab villages and ensure the provision of basic amenities, including elec-

tricity and water supplies, sewerage networks, and a paved access road.

"Since then, there has been no change in the living conditions in the villages which have been recognized as official settlements - except the issuing of more demolition orders and the actual demolition of homes," Hajah said.

"On the contrary, the government appears to be moving toward freezing the decision to recognize the eight villages and is not honoring the decision of the previous government, nor that taken in 1992 by the then Likud-led government," he said.

The Interior Ministry said outline plans for the eight recognized villages have still not been approved and therefore any new building in these settlements is illegal.

### Winning cards

In Friday's daily Chance drawing, the winning cards were the jack of spades, the 7 of hearts, the queen of diamonds and the ace of clubs.

# New Weizmann lubricant could add life to car engines

By JUDY SIEGEL

A lubricant developed by Weizmann Institute scientists could dramatically lengthen the life of automobile engines and cut gasoline consumption.

Made of a synthetic, inorganic molecule called tungsten disulfide, the new material has the potential of significantly increasing the efficiency and lifespan of a variety of machines - from power tools and cars to jets and satellites.

According to Prof. Reshaf Tenne of the Rebovot institute's materials and interfaces department, who headed the research team, the new material reduced friction between moving metal parts to less than half of that with the best existing lubricants and cut wear on parts by up to six times.

"Lubricants reduce friction, and reducing friction means that machinery parts work more efficiently, so that cars, for example, would need less gasoline," said Tenne, whose research was reported in the latest issue of *Nature*. "Growing environmental awareness is increasing pressure to improve the lubricants used in all machinery as a way of raising energy efficiency," he said.

Even high-performance lubricants, he explained, tend to stick to metal parts and eventually rub off because they combine solid and liquid components. This slows down the machine's functioning and causes wear. But the new material is made of round, inert molecules that adhere and rub off far less.

A decade ago, scientists abroad discovered that under certain conditions carbon atoms will cluster together to form a stable, hollow ball. Five years ago, Tenne's group found that tungsten disulfide behaves similarly under certain conditions. This opened a new research field in materials science.

Realizing its potential as a lubricant, Tenne found it is comprised of many layers of balls, rather like an onion, so that if the uppermost layer erodes, those below continue to maintain lubrication. The university's Yeda Research and Development company has filed patent applications for the material, and companies around the world have expressed interest in developing commercial quantities.

# HU seeks family of relativity mathematician

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Hebrew University's theoretical physics department is searching for relatives of Marcel Grossman, the Hungarian-born Swiss mathematician who helped his classmate Albert Einstein formulate mathematically his ideas on the General Theory of Relativity.

Any relatives found will be invited to a Jerusalem conference to be held this week in memory of Grossman - in which

some 400 guests, mostly from abroad, will participate.

According to Prof. Tzvi Piran of the HU department, Grossman is known to have had at least one daughter, Elsbeth, who if alive today would be about 90. Grossman was born in 1878 and died in 1936.

"We don't know who his relatives are or where they live, but it's possible that some are in Israel," Piran said.

Anyone who knows of Grossman's relatives should call

(02) 588-2812.

The conference will be attended by physicists, astrophysicists, and mathematicians and will deal with various aspects of General Relativity Theory, as well as black holes, the age of the universe, and Big Bang Theory.

In 1905, Einstein dedicated his doctoral thesis to Grossman, and 50 years later, shortly before his own death, wrote his last published autobiographical sketch in memory of this same old friend.

# Mother and child reunion - monkey style

By JUDY SIEGEL

Christopher and his mother, Malaka, are back together again, thanks to a heroic resuscitation effort and a keen psychological understanding of motherhood.

The one-year-old Siamang monkey was saved from clinical death after falling from a tree at the Tisch Zoological Gardens in Jerusalem and later from rejection by his mother, who didn't like the human smell that had stuck to him.

Two weeks ago, Christopher was frolicking in a tall tree on his family's little island at the zoo when he suddenly fell, possibly as a result of a broken branch. He dropped into a corridor used to protect the keepers from being bitten by the "jealous" father, Elliot. Still conscious but in a panic to get to his mother, Christopher ran into the electrified fence. Traumatized by the shock and the fall, he was rushed to the zoo clinic, where his condition deteriorated.

"His breathing became irregular and his heart stopped beating," recalls zoo official Rafi Rozanef.

Zoology student Shmuelik Yidov carried out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and heart massage. Two minutes later, Christopher came back to life and began to breathe on his own. An infusion tube was inserted in his arm and his body was warmed. He remained in the



Christopher, a Siamang monkey, frolics last week at Jerusalem's Tisch Zoological Gardens after his brush with death. (Isaac Harel)

clinic overnight to sleep under the watchful eye of his keepers.

The next day, Christopher was well enough to return to the island, but Malaka wanted nothing to do with him. When he began to wail, his four-year-old brother Toby picked him up and hugged him, but their mother continued to give him the cold shoulder because he had "betrayed" her by staying with humans. Denied his mother's milk, Christopher was exhausted and

begin to starve.

Although they were losing hope that Christopher would ever be accepted by his mother, the vets tried one last strategy: They shot Malaka with an arrow coated with a tranquilizer and put her to sleep. Quickly they took Christopher from the clinic and placed him in his mother's lap; he began to nurse without hesitation.

When Malaka woke up 30 minutes later, she glanced absentmindedly at her nursing baby and then hugged him, with no hard feelings - to the zoo staffers' great relief.

"We were very happy, as the four are the only Siamangs in Israel," Rozanef said. "They are native to Bali and Sumatra in the Far East and only rarely multiply in captivity."

The monkey family is well known to zoo-goers and neighbors alike, as the inflatable skin sack under their chins gives them the powerful wail of a shofar.



### Bar mitzva behind bars

Rabbi Avraham Eisenbach helps a boy don tefillin last Thursday at a mass bar and bat mitzva ceremony for 12 sons and seven daughters of Ayalon, Neveh Tirza, and Nitzan prison inmates. The ceremony at Ramle's Ayalon Prison, conducted by the Eshel organization and sponsored by Pinhas and Miriam Spielman, was the first bar mitzva inside its walls. (Admon Hachohen)

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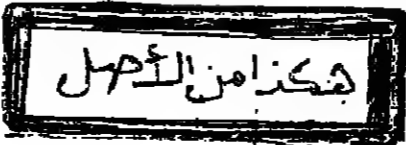
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